Information to be obtained from General Office
Separation of.
Cost of houses
Assessed value of ~~each~~ houses
Replacement value of houses.
Repairs

Information to be mailed
Supt and bookkeeper promised population. 3/28/23

KANAWHA

K. 63
B. Price

KANAWHA

L C-12

List No. 63 "B" Town Group Madison
Serial No. 26

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post office Morrisvale, W Va. Postmaster is not an employee of the company.

KANAWHA

I. Location:
1. State West Va. 2. Dist. Scott ~~Coal River~~ 3. County Boone
4. Mine Royal Block 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Royal Block Coal Co
7. Age of mine 8 years 8. Probable life 40 years
9. Nearest town Madison dist. 18 mi of 2500 plus St Albans dist. 34 miles
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind RR. ~~Some~~ Can call taxi about 2 mth a year
(b) Frequency RR. Train goes up at 11:30 Pub. at 12:45 (c) Cost 61¢ on train Taxi $5.00
11. Public Road. To only By ~~Through~~. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 64 On Pub. Rd. 30 On Co. Rd. 0 On No Rd. 34
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses None are more than 50 feet from a public road.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Bad. Only a horse & wagon could trave
(b) Company — Extent of camp about a mile
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. Bell phone in Co office
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. Scattered up the hollow. There are numerous private owned houses throughout the camp.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 85 (a) living in community 73 (b) outside 12
2. Where outside ~~On farms within a radius of a mile~~
3. Prevailing nationalities American 40% negro 60% white
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children
(a) In family tenements (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) S.C. Scholl. Supt
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine No except if miner was hurt, sick or killed.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 10 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days Court agreement.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Light~~ No water inside so not cut off.
6. How soon Immediately when power house men leave duty.
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~ Full
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1 Drilled Well	56	drinking & washing	furthest 500 ft	
Dug Well	0			
Cistern	0			
2 Spring	4	drinking & washing	furthest 500 ft	
3 Other Flowing artesian well	1	drinking	furthest 700 ft	

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs
9. Depth of drilled wells 90 ft dug wells — inf. S.C. Scholl. Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Not lined or covered. Just natural springs.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined — Not known how determined.
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom

See other side

4.

2. This sheet is correct by actual count, Mr Scholl (Supt) & I counted them, and listed them on a map.

(A) The general office sends in a rorepot for this. Mine Office has no record.

General Appearance of the camp was fair. The hogs do good work cleaning up the garbage, and rubbish is thrown in the creek. After the spring rains most of it is carried away. The yards were not very dirty. The houses were in fair condition. In fact it was an average mining camp.

KANAWHA

List # 63
Serial # 26

63 tenements + 1 B.H.

L-C 14
SUPERIN
Number
grading

COMPANY: NAME Royal Block Coal Co ADDRESS

COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

See other side

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 64 Number of tenements 64 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) No record at mine Material (amt.) No record Total Amt. No record (State items included) No record
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) No record
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 85 (b) Number in company houses 73 (c) Number living outside 12 Where In private owned houses

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
22	Single	1916	1	22	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates stoves cooking	$10
6	Single	1917	1	6	0	4	6	0	$1.20 a mth	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates cook stoves	$8
17	Single	1920	1	17	0	4	17	0	$1.20 a mth	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates cookstove	$7
15	Single	1916	1	15	0	3	6	0	$90¢ a mth	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates cookstove	$6
2	Single	1917	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates cookstove	$5
1	Single	1916	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	grates cookstove	$4
1	Boarding	1918	1	1	0	10	1	0	$3.00 a month	0	0	0	0	0	no	single	stoves + grates	$35
							30											

27. Were houses built by Company Yes By Contractor (Give name & address)
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

By sub-
superin

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) 64 MINE: NAME 64 Royal Block. MINE ADDRESS: Morrisvale W. Va

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased 0

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation No records

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men
(women
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15
(children 16 - 20

houses & farms within a mile from the camp. Total Population in Co. Houses

hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
		Assessed all together		28x28	wood	clapboard	wood sheathing	composition paper	Brick pillars	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				28x28	wood	clapboard	wood sheathing	composition paper	wood posts	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				28 x 28 ft	wood	clapboard	wood sheathing	composition paper	wood posts	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				14 x 42	wood	clapboard	wood sheathing	Composition paper	wood posts	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				14 x 28	wood	board + batten	wood sheathing	Composition paper	Wood posts	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				14 x 28	wood	board + Batten	wood sheathing	Composition paper	posts wood	0	2 Privy Coal shed
				32 x 42	wood	Clapboard.	comp. board	comp paper	Brick pillars	0	2 Privy Coal shed

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes

Certified by Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks ~~Y.~~ ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 64
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 64 depth 6 (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Built close to ground but not cover over holes
5. How often does Co. clean privies upon complaint of tenant Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 20 to 60 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown in creek or fed to hogs
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them no Describe Nearest privy 100 on higher ground & wells are cased Springs are above privies

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company — (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 30 by tenants —
3. Cost per mo. 60¢ to $1.20 per lamp 30¢ per lamp per kw Pd. to Company — Majority $1.20
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used About 5 ~~none~~ in camp. Nothing else
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost 0
7. Other lights used Oil lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 75¢ a ton 4. Charge per ton delivered ~~75¢~~ a load
5. Other system of charge $1.50 month. 12 mths. unlimited quantities
6. Grade of coal Screened not sized 7. How are houses heated grates & cook stove
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~		
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~		
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	0
(d) Other spec. Hospital	1	$1 a month no commission

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In camp. / (Company Doctor Y. N. distance / (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance Danville. 15 mile
2. System of charges $1 a month for single men $2 a month for married Bath single men
3. Distance to nearest dentist ~~Med~~ 18 mi Town Madison
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 15 miles (a) Town Danville (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Bad. Impassible after a rain and in winter & spring months. No bridge over the creek.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~ N. Shower bath ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Hot~~ ~~Cold~~ Water Both
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When See note
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~N.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. berry picking dist. adj
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (c) Women ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ ~~N.~~ spec. " " dist. "

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ~~Rich Block 1½ mile~~
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

Teach	Pup	Term										
1	22											
1	29	"	white	(a)Public:	adj	free	Pay	out	~~[illegible]~~	stoves	Privy	no	1-8
0	(?)	"	Colored	(b)~~Paroch~~:	adj	free	Pay	out	100 yd	stoves	privy	no	1-8

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. The white school is new clapboard bldg. Tin roof, with entrance & coat room. (b)~~Par.~~ Colored school is a clapboard house, partitions knocked out.
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 15 miles Town Danville
7. What transportation is there None available Train does not leave town till 12 noon.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 15 Town Danville
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 18 Town Madison
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Colored
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Colored
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. White
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) No bonus paid or appointment controlled in any way.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall ~~Y.~~ N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. Christmas gifts for kids. Company helps any honest employee who has been a good workman (according to supt.)

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I 10 The roads are not developed, no bridges are built, the ~~[illegible]~~ automobiles, (taxi) runs part way up the creek, and fords the creek fully 50 times in 6 miles ~~Roads~~ Fords are flooded after every heavy rain, and roads are generally impassible. I made the first trip up this spring. The taxi did not make the trip before this year. Today (March 28) was the first the taxi ran this year.

12. ~~Most~~ All of these 34 houses can be reached by merely driving a wagon across the creek & railroad tracks. There is no road that can be seen. That is it is doubtful if a ~~team~~ has been driven over the same route at any time

III 1 This is about 60% of normal.

IV 5 & 6. Mr Scholl said the company does not turn it off, the men do them selves, for the generator cannot be run when the operator is on strike. So this lights are off. The policy then is not to let the strikers have light till they settle.

9 The full rent is charged and collected when the men start to work, otherwise not collected.

see next page

Sources of Information:
S.C. Scholl Supt.
C.B. Cornwell. Bookkeeper
S.C. Scholl. Supt
School teachers.
Tenants

Agent Burroughs H. Price
Date March 28 1923.

VII

1 Company has put 1 porch light on houses and does not charge for it and this suffices for street lights.
4 Power is on all day so these appliances can be used.

X 5 Train is always used. and there is only 1 a day leaving at 12 o'clock noon.
8 Wash house is kept locked. Mine foreman has the keep. Open only at times when men would want to wash. Quitting time.

XII
1. Mr Scholl, the supt, reports that a few children go to Rich Block to a Public grade school, about 1½ mile away.
10 Church is held in school bldgs (~~colored church~~) Colored church is co bldg on co property.
13. Land for white school was deeded to school district & school district provided the bldg. Colored school has no teacher and so I could get no record of pupils. Colored school is conducted in colored church bldg which is on company land and a company bldg

XII
3. There is no colored school teacher at the camp so no sessions are held & there is no record of ~~employees~~ pupils.

XIII
1
d. Seats are removed in movie Theater and bldg is used for dances
J. Church bldgs can be used.

2/23/23 K-63

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Royal Block Coal Co ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 75 Number of tenements 72 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor Not separated (b) Material None (c) Total None

3. Number of men employed (a) Total _____ (b) Number in company houses 75 (c) Number living outside 0

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
out 0	Single	1920	—	1		6	12		All owned & repaired	28 x 42	Wood	Paint
2 out 2		1916	—	1		4	10		"	28 x 28	"	"
3 out 9		1917	—	1		4	8		"	28 x 28	"	"
13		1920	—	1		4	7		"	28 x 28	"	"
15		1916	—	1		3	6	72.966.90	"	14 x 42	"	"
2		1917	—	1		2	5		"	14 x 28	"	"
1		1916	—	1		2	4		"	14 x 28	"	"
1	Club House	1918	—	1		10	35		"	32 x 42	"	"
out. 1	Store										"	"

26. Were houses built by Company Company by Contractor (give name & address _____

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company(exclusive of

1920 - 37041.77

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME MINE ADDRESS

buildings 0 Number of tenements 0 From whom leased 0

(Specify what items are included in repairs)

There? Total population of Co. houses(men,women,& children

17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per, building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights		23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
					by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
Plaster	Composition	Pillars	None	3 Toilet 2, Coal House	2	—	0	—	—	—
Ceiled	"	"	"	"	2d	—	—	—	—	—
"	"	Posts	"	"	have 2	—	—	—	—	—
"	"	"	"	"	have 17	—	—	—	—	—
"	"	"	"	"	6, 5	—	—	—	—	—
"	"	"	"	"	2	—	—	—	—	—
"	"	"	"	"	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wall board	"	Pillars	"	"	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ceiled	"	Cement	"	"	1	—	—	—	—	—

By sub-contractors (give names and addresses)

officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time 423

Certified [signature] Date 7/22/22

This sheet was sent in by the general office, but it includes officials houses. The other sheet the supt (Mr Scholl) and I made out after a trip around the camp, where he pointed out every house and I entered them on the map and tabulated them according to type, etc., and the other large sheet correct by actual count.

This Contract of Lease, Made and entered into this.....day of ....., by and between ROYAL BLOCK COAL COMPANY, a corporation, organized and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of West Virginia, party of the first part, and.....an employee of said corporation of....., West Virginia, party of the second part,

Witnesseth:

FIRST: That for and in consideration of the fact that said party of the second part is an employee of the said party of the first part, and for the further consideration of..... Dollars ($.....) per month, to be paid in advance in equal semi-monthly installments, on the regular pay days of the party of the first part, the said party of the first part has this day leased to the said party of the second part, for such term as he, the said party of the second part, may be employed by the said party of the first part, the following described property, to-wit: A certain dwelling house known as house No..... on the lease of the party of the first part, at its works No..... in the County....., State of West Virginia, to be used as a dwelling so long as the party of the second part shall be an employee of the said party of the first part.

SECOND: Said party of the second part accepts this lease on the terms and conditions above mentioned, and agrees to vacate same as soon as he ceases to labor for the said party of the first part, whether he be discharged or voluntarily ceases to work, and he hereby waives any notice of any kind or character whatever of the termination of this lease.

THIRD: Should the party of the second part fail to vacate the premises within three days after he ceases to be employed by the party of the first part, then the party of the first part reserves the right to enter upon said property and take possession, and the party of the second part hereby authorizes such possession to be taken without legal process, and without any notice whatsoever.

FOURTH: It is mutually agreed that no whiskey or any other intoxicants shall be sold on the demised premises, or any disorderly or disreputable parties allowed to harbor thereon, or visit the said party of the second part while occupying same.

FIFTH: Said party of the first part reserves the right to evict any and all objectionable parties that may, at any time, be found upon the premises herein demised, and to that extent retains the ownership and control of this property.

SIXTH: It is further agreed that rent for the periods of less than a month, shall be calculated at the same rate as is herein fixed as monthly rental.

SEVENTH: The party of the second part agrees not to sublet or lease the demised premises to any part whatsoever, but to vacate same at the expiration of his tenancy, and to deliver possession thereof to the party of the first part in as good condition as it now is, natural wear and tear excepted.

Witness the signature of the party of the first part, by..... its duly authorized agent, and the signature of the party of the second part in person, as of the day and year first above written.

ROYAL BLOCK COAL COMPANY

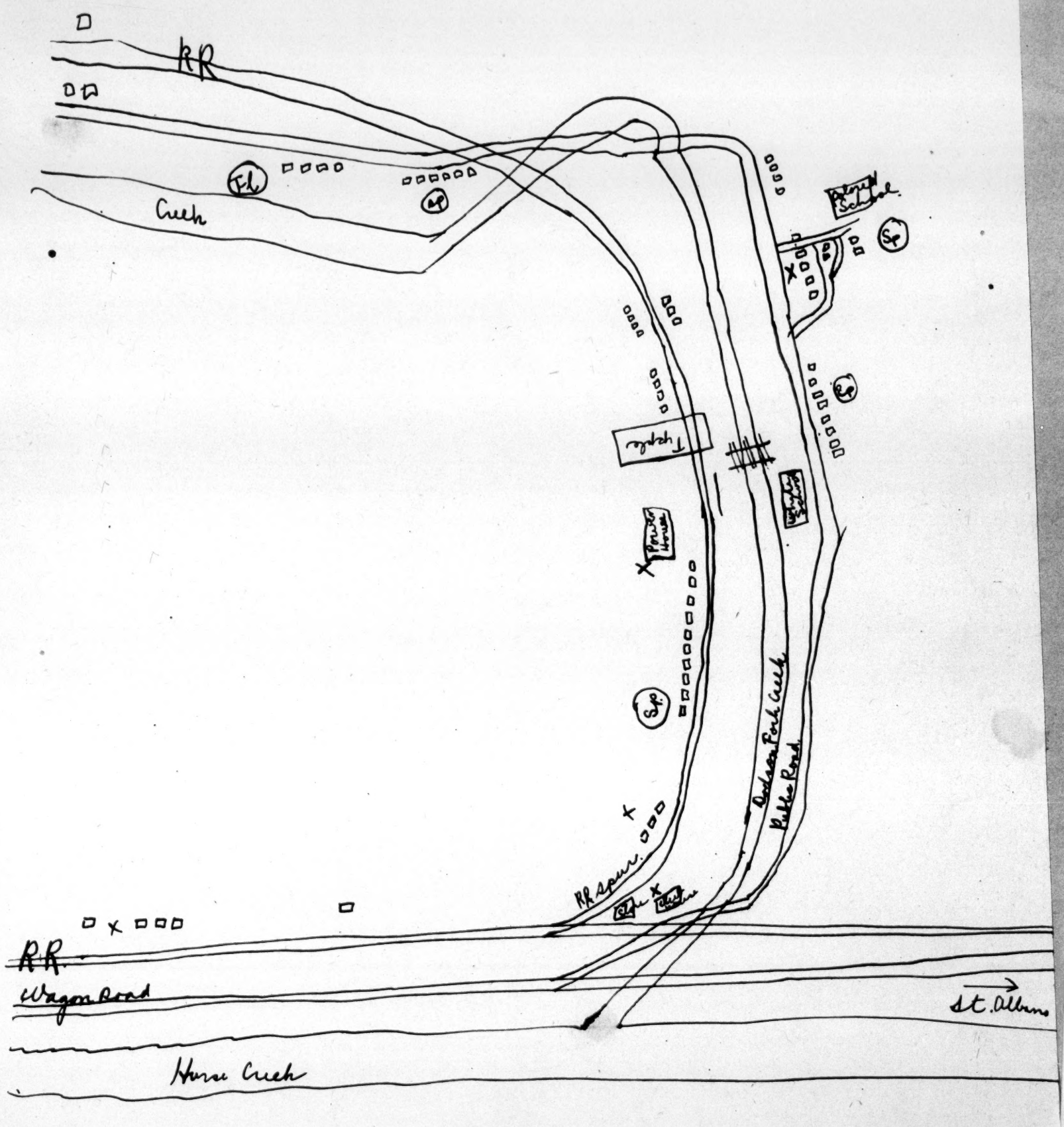
By.....

.....

KANAWHA

~~Roy~~

Royal Block Coal Co
Morrisville, W. Va.



Material to get.

~~Data that houses were built~~

From General Office

Assessed value

Original Cost

Replacement value

Ground floor size

Population statistics coming in from supt.

Lrt #75 K.
B H Price
March 30

L C-12

List No. 75
Serial No. 28

"B" Town Group Madison

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office Brush Creek. Post Master is Company Employee

I. Location:

1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Boone
4. Mine #6, 7, & 9 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Brush Creek Coal Co
7. Age of mine 4 years 8. Probable life 50 years
9. Nearest town Madison dist. 1/2 mi of 2500 plus St Albans dist. 27 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind RR. Can call taxi during summer.
(b) Frequency 1 a day each way Call Taxi (c) Cost Train $1.32. Taxi $5.00 Run in summer.
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for ____ to ____ miles
12. Total houses 68 On Pub. Rd. 10 On Co. Rd. 58 On No Rd. 10
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses ____ Extent of camp 1 mile
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Fair in summer Impassable 6 mths a year (b) Company Fair in summer Impassable 6 mths a year.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe ____
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Bell phone in Co office
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. About a mile
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. Within 1/2 to 2 miles distant

To Madison 12 miles by road 38 miles by RR.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 93 (a) living in community 89 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside 1/2 mile away on farms.
3. Prevailing nationalities 60% Negro 40% white american
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children ____
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ____

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) W. T. Gosney. Supt

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes. If mine is shut, sick or killed.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days (in lease)
4. How many actually given in last strike About 90 days by law.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon ____
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. Full
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed 2 state police stationed at camp.
(a) by whom commissioned ____ (b) by whom pd. ____
(c) powers: ____

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source ____
2. Protection of source of piped water ____
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount ____ To whom pd. ____
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	0			
1 Drilled Well	7	drinking & wash	furthest 200 yds	~~furthest 200 yds~~
3 Dug Well	3	drinking & wash	furthest 100 ft	~~furthest 100 ft~~
Cistern	0			
2 Spring	19	drinking & wash	furthest 200 ft	~~furthest 200 ft~~
Other	0			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. springs.
9. Depth of drilled wells N. R. dug wells 40' inf. W. T. Gosney Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs stone lined, concrete curb. bucket on rope 2 with wood cover & one with concrete. Spring not covered or lined.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined N. R.
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom ____

The general appearence of the ~~hous~~ camp was fairly good. Most of the rubbish had been thrown in Brush Creek and ~~and~~ the high water caused by spring rains had carried most of it away. Many of the yards around the houses had been ~~gag~~ dug up and the tenants were planting gardens. The clapboard houses were looking good ~~well~~ while the board and batten houses were medium. The public and company roads were in bad condition, as they cross the creek at several places, and no budges had been built. The supt stated that the company and the county expected to put in good roads, ~~to~~ the land had been surveyed up to one piece of private property and the owner refused to let them thru. He also stated the county apparently did not care to use the right of eminent domain for ~~tha p~~ nothing more has been done with the project. So at present the roads are in poor condition.

Sesh #75
Serial #28

68 tenements + 2 boarding houses

L-C 14

COMPANY: NAME Brush Creek Coal Co ADDRESS 611 Union Trust Co Bldg. Charleston W. Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 68 Number of tenements 68 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 93 (b) Number in company houses 89 (c) Number living outside 4 Where within 1/2 mile

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement	16. Orig cost buil to Co.
5	single	since 1917	1	5	4	2	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates		#3.00
20	single	since 1917	1	20	10	3	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates	#4.50	
29	single	since 1917	1	29	5	4	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates	#6.00	
1	single	since 1917	1	1	2	5	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates	#7.50	
9	single	since 1917	1	9	5	6	1	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates	#9.00	
2	double	since 1917	1	4	2	6	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves & grates	#9.00	
1	Boarding House	since 1917	1	68	0	15	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves	1/6 of collection	
1	Boarding House Colored	since 1917	1		0	12	0	0	free	0	0	—	0	0	no	single	stoves	1/6 of collect.	
					28														

27. Were houses built by Company Company By Contractor (Give name & address) —
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

SUPERINTE
Number of
grading,
ly
By sub-co
superinte

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Brush Creek MINE ADDRESS: Brush Creek W. Va

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men
(women
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20

ly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
$3.00				10 x 20 est	wood	board & batten 5 ~~clapboard~~	wood sheathed 5	comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
				24 x " est	wood	~~Board & Batten~~ 15 clapboard 5	Plastered 5 Wood sheathed 15	comp paper	~~wood~~ posts	0	Privy
				24 x 24 est	wood	B&B. 10 clapboard 19	Plastered 10 ~~Wood sheathed~~ 19	comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
					wood	clapboard 1	Plastered 1 ~~Wood sheathed~~	comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
				36 x 36 est	wood	9 Board & Batten ~~clapboard~~	Plastered 9 ~~wood sheathed~~	comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
					wood	Board & Batten	Plastered	comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
					wood	clapboard	Wood sheathed	comp paper	~~concrete~~ post	0	Privy
					wood	Clapboard	Wood sheathed	comp paper	concrete posts	0	Privy

y sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) —

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes.

Certified by [signature]

Position Bookkeeper

Date Mar 30 1923.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 70
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults ✓ depth 6 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Built close to ground. no cov
5. How often does Co. clean privies On complaint Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25 to 120 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out (Except said company will clean up the camp in spring)
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them No Describe 200 feet to nearest Wells on higher groun

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 1 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. free per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used 1 Iron
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used oil lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.25 a ton 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $2 a month unlimited quantities 12 mths a year.
6. Grade of coal 1½ in slump 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost 0
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payrolls

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light Y. ~~N.~~ (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N: 1 0
   (d) Other spec. Hospital $1 a month 0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 mile
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3½ mile
2. System of charges $2 a month for married $1.50 single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 12 Town Madison
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 11 (a) Town Danville (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Impassible
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. berry picking dist. adj
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " dist. "
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. " dist. "
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " dist. "

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

(a)Public:	adj	Free	Pay	dug well	200 ft	stoves	Vault Privy	Yes	1-8
(b)Paroch:									

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. New bldg. wood paste, tin roof. no coal room.
(b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided walk.
6. Distance to nearest high school 12 Town Madison
7. What transportation is there None can be used
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1 Colored chur
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 11 Town Danville
(b) Nearest postal savings office 12 Town Madison
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. _____ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. Deeded by Co to school dist
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) No bonus paid. or appointment controlled. stated by teacher + supt of mine

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. No.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I 4. These 3 are operated as one and the houses are all in one camp

IV 9. Policy is to charge full rent. and collect either by cash (where possible) and later deducte
They were not able to collect any cash, but did make later deductions & collected them.

V 11 Both the supt + bookkeeper have been there only a few mths and they dont know

VII 2. One house was wired by the company for a state policeman who lived there while stationed at camp. Since then he has left the service and is now employed by the company as a workman in the mine.

X 6. Supt states there is no first aid equipment at the mine, but there is at the office

XIII K. Presbyterian mission has property and worker here.

XII 2 Colored district school is 2 miles away. I could get no record of teacher pupils or t
White school is adj. to camp. 1 teacher, 55 pupils and a 7½ month term

Sources of Information:
W. T. Gooney, Supt
C. M. LaFon, Bookkeeper
Tenants
Theora Wagner, School teacher.

Agent Burroughs H. Price
Date March 30 1923

This Agreement, Made this.....day of....., 192....., between BRUSH CREEK COAL COMPANY, a corporation, of the first part, and.....

.....of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No.....upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in.....county, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $.....per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsover, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employes of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employes and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into said possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of the monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS the following signatures: BRUSH CREEK COAL COMPANY.

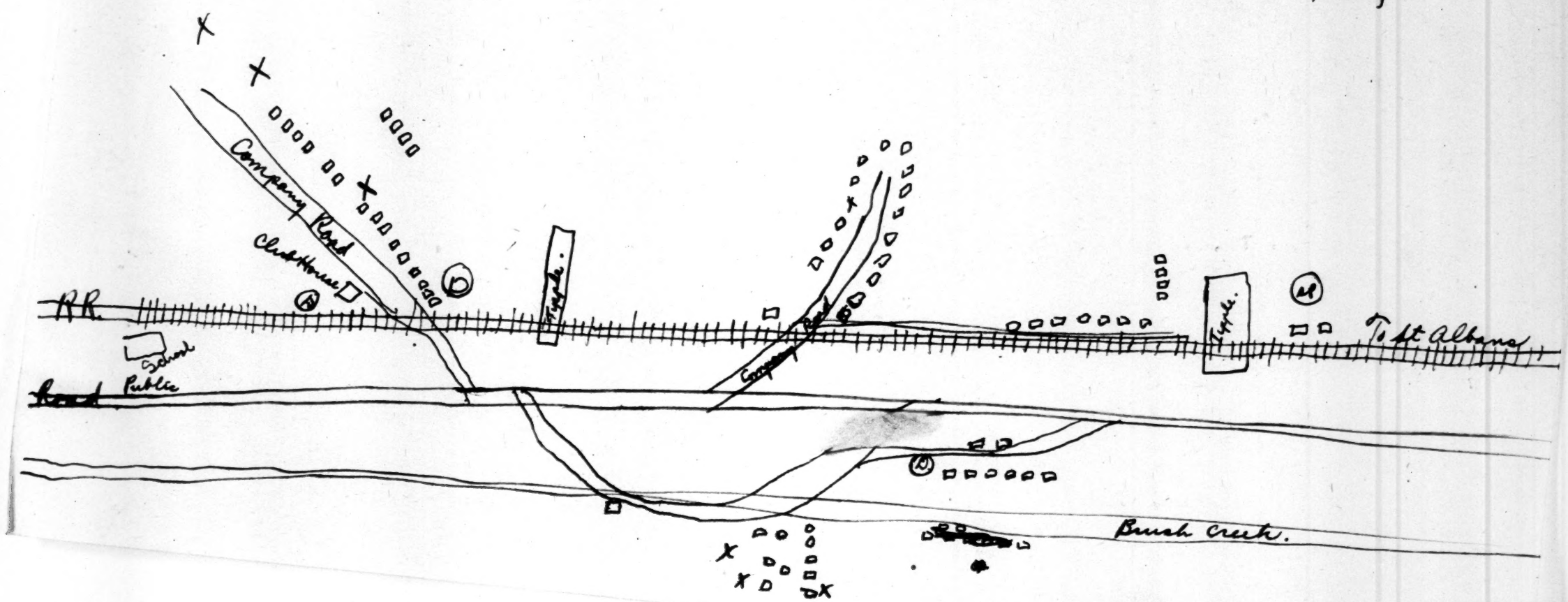
By.....

.....

MUTUAL PTG. CO., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Brush Creek Coal Co
Brush Creek. W. Va.

(D) Dug Well
x Drilled well
(sp) Spring



L C-12

List No. 169-70 "B"Town Group Eskdale
Serial No. 40

Decota MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. ~~Dakota~~ Distance adj. Co. Emp. by N.

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Belleclare + Ruby 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Cabin Creek Cons. Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 20 yrs 8. Probable life 10 yrs
9. Nearest town Eskdale dist. 6 mi. of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 32 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Train
(b) Frequency 4 {8 A.M. 2 P.M.} from {11:43 A.M. 6.25 P.M.} (c) Cost 20¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 57 On Pub. Rd. 0 18 On Co. Rd. 28 On No Rd. 11
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses — extent of camp ½ mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public
(b) Company dirt (just wagon tracks ~~Excl~~ road to Car
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 85 (a) living in community 85 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside
3. Prevailing nationalities American - (4 Roumanians) (10 Col)
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 208
(a) In family tenements 208 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties —

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Cole (Superintendent) Keely (Gen. Super.)
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine Y ~~N~~
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y —
6. How soon
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y.- N.-
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source drilled well - elec. pump
2. Protection of source of piped water water pumped directly to houses from well
3. No. of tenements with water inside 5 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y.- N.- Cold. Y.- N.-
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				water supplied
1 Drilled Well	7	57	45'-300'	well distributed.
2 Dug Well	1		45'-200	
Cistern				
3 Spring	1		80'	
4 Other creek	1 (for washing only)		45'	

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Spring & creek.
9. Depth of drilled wells 75'-108' dug wells N.R. inf. Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs dugwell - rock wall with curb of about 6" - earth soft - windlass type - no top - Spring - no protection - boxed.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined N.R.
12. Is water ever analyzed NO by whom —

Sch 169-170
Serial # 40

55 tenements + 2 boarding-houses

COMPANY: NAME C.C.C.Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W. Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 57 Number of tenements 57 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 644 12 Material (amt.) 626 38 Total Amt. 1270 50 (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 85 (b) Number in company houses 85 (c) Number living outside 0 Where —

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost monthly	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Running Water Inside: Bath tubs	Running Water Inside: Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement	16. Ori cos bui to Co.
32	single	1916	1	32	7	4	32	0	40¢	2	0	0	0	0	0	single	grates stoves	$6.50	
6	"	1907	1	6	2	4	6	0	40¢	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	6.00	68
1	boarding	N.R.	1	1	1	10	1	0	40¢	1	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	$16.00	
9	single	1907	1	9	4	5	9	0	40¢	1	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	7.50	5
2	"	1907	1	2	0	3	2	0	40¢	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	4.50	
4	"	"	1	4	1	6	4	0	40¢	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	7.50	6
1	"	"	1	1	1	6	1	0	40¢	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	8.00	6
1	"	"	1	1	0	7	1	0	40¢	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	9.00	
1	boarding	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	40¢	1	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	10.00	2
57					16														

27. Were houses built by Company Geo By Contractor (Give name & address) 37 by J. J. Moore - Charleston W. Va. By sub-co
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superinter

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Ruby Belleclare MINE ADDRESS: Decota W. Va.

Number of tenements — From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 66
(women 48
(children under 7 46
(children 7 - 15 36
(children 16 - 20 12
Total Population in Co. Houses 208

ly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
0	$687.00	$600		28×30	wood	Clapboard	wood sheathed	composition paper	Brick post	0	Prines coal houses
0	687.00	$600		28×30	"	"	"	"	wood "	0	"
0	N.R.	N.R.		32×32	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
0	563.00	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
0	N.R.	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
0	685.00	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
0	685.00	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
0	N.R.	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
00	2500	$600		N.R.	"	"	"	"	concrete "	0	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes.

Certified by Date

Position

Camp stretches about ½ mi. along railroad track. Yards neat. Well fenced (very few have no fences) Many houses papered inside. No holes or cracks noticed in walls. Company roads only wagon tracks. Not made roads. Water supplies fairly well distributed. Only a very few houses use creek water × that only for washing. Cans etc. in road. Houses in hollow.

Community well organized. Large Y.M.C.A. Well equipped play ground. Modern school building.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 57
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 57 depth 3' (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Privies on level ground none right on the creek. - Saw no places needing repair.
5. How often does Co. clean privies never Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 30'
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 (well & dug well) Describe creek has privies beside it - dug well is within 60' of privies - earth soft - no slope.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 4 (c) W. 500 @ .75 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 57 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1.60 per lamp 40¢ light per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons (elec. on all the time)
6. Gas lights Y ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used 0

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 75 ¢ (short ton) 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.00 mo. all the yr. - get all they want
6. Grade of coal screened 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip burial yr. 20¢
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ for rest house yr. 00¢
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~	—	—
(b) Rent Y ~~N.~~	—	—
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	0
(d) Other spec. Ins.	1	15%
hospital	1	0 (1.00)

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N) a. Leisy examined pay roll

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 mi. / (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance — / (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 15 mi.
2. System of charges $2.00 mar. $1.00 single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 15 mi. Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 27 (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather impassable use train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~ N. Shower bath ~~Y.~~ N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ——
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: Term 8 mos.

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	Term
(a)Public:	adj.	Free	pay	~~Inside~~	—	Furnace	Out-pr-U.	no	1-8	5-	
(b)Paroch:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 6 rooms - clapboard - cement foundation - 2 story - wood sheathing, plastered (b)Par. —
5. What transportation is provided ——
6. Distance to nearest high school 18 mi. Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there Train leave 8 AM return 6:30
8. Evening school. ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Free ✓ Cost — (b) Length of term 9 mos.
   (c) What is taught — mining - extension of State Univ.
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. ~~Y.~~ N. Who provides it Y.M.C.A.
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 15 mi. Town Cabin Creek
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 27 mi Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) ——
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) ——
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —— Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ ——
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) ——

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~N.	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley ~~Y.~~N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall ~~Y.~~ N.	swimming pool Y N
	volley ball team Y N	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
Mr Page (Y.M.C.A. sec.) is paid by Co. to be welfare worker - organizes teams etc. Sets to recreation in camp — 2 story - wood - Y.M.C.A. with large auditorium.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Bookkeeper & Supt. well informed & cooperative

Sources of Information:
Keely - Gen. Super. (A. Leisy)
Cole - Super.
Bookkeeper
Miners families
school teacher

Agent V.B. Farnsworth
Date 3/30/23

I 12. 18. ~~60.~~ houses on Carbon Co. Rd. which runs from Dakota (from the public road) to Carbon & used as a public road. (see map.)

II 21. What we call clapboard, natives call

22. Some of the houses have been papered. Paper provided by Co. when asked for.

26. About 1/3 of the houses have coal houses.

IV 9. Three men who returned to work as soon as mine opened after strike had rent for four months previous remitted.

VI 3 New privies are being built with cement vaults.

5. Whenever necessary new privies are built.

X 4. Dr. has a nurse to assist him. Paid by him from his salary.

XII 3. Colored chr. go to Wake Forest or W. Va. #1.

9 A free library is to be installed - run by Y. M. C. A.

3. Water pumped into sch. from a drilled well but not the one used in the camp. Chr. drink from drinking fountains.

XIII 1 f. Use auditorium in Y.M.C.A.

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME C.C.C.Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W.Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 58 Number of tenements 58 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 644.12 (b) Material 626.38 (c) Total 1270.50

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 85 (b) Number in company houses 85 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finis
37	Single	1916	1	37	7	4	$6.50	$687.00	$600.00	28 X 30	Wood	W. Board & Paint
10	"	1907	1	10	4	5	7.50	563.00	600.00	28 X 40	"	"
10	"	1907	1	10	5	6	7.50	685.00	600.00	28 X 32	"	"
1	Boarding	1918	1	1	None	8	10.00	2500.00	1600.00	32 X 32	"	"
58					16							

Operator included a foreman's house excluded on agent's report.

26. Were houses built by Company Yes by Contractor (give name & address 37 By G. J. Moore C

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company(exclusive of

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Ruby Billiclare MINE ADDRESS Decota, W.Va.

buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased None

(Specify what items are included in repairs)

There? None Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children 190

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		23.		24.	25.
hInside Finish	Roof	Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number and kind of out buildings per building	Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights		No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	Equipment for heating
					by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
Ceiled	Camps.	Brick Posts	None	1 Privy 1 Coal House	37	-	None	-	None	Grates & Stoves
"	"	Wood Posts	"	"	10	-	"	-	"	"
"	Shingle	"	"	"	10	-	"	-	"	"
Plaster	Camps.	Concrete Posts	"	"	1		"	-	"	"

Charleston, W.Va. By sub-contractors (give names and addresses)

officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by Joseph Ruby Date Feb. 24. 1923.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

K-40

List No.169-70.

Belleclare and Ruby Mines, Decota, Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Co.

		Labor	Material	Total
Amount spent for repairs on employees' houses -	1920	$7090.16	3306.53	10396.69.
	1921	$3846.53	2359.33	6285.86.
	1922	$ 700.05	1909.19	2609.24.

Amount spent on upkeep (if it can be separated from the above figures)
for 1920
1921
1922

Not separated.

Replacement value of all houses listed on questionnaire - $78934.00.

Total population of company houses (excluding officials'), divided as follows

Men	66
Women	48
Children under 7	46
Children 7-15	36
Children 16-20	12
	204

Boarding houses (do not include in above, but give separately here) None..

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____, between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and _____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

List No. 132
Serial No. 31

"B" Town Group {Cabin Creek / Charleston}

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Sharon.

(I) Location:

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Horton 1 + 2 (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Wyatt Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 19 yrs. 8. Probable life 30 yrs
9. Nearest town Cabin Creek dist. 4½ of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 20½
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C + O. Ry
(b) Frequency 2 trains each way daily (c) Cost 60¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 108 On Pub. Rd. 1 On Co. Rd. 99 On No Rd. 8
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent of Camp: 1½ mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public gravel when not in the creek - condition fair (b) Company gravel - fairly good
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe Cement walk in front of only six houses.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Dr. McPherson's.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. On public road - offered by private individuals
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. Only a few

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 137 (a) living in community 122 (b) outside 15
(2) Where outside Majority Ronda - balance Miami
3. Prevailing nationalities almost entirely American ½ colored
✓ 4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 403
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ____

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Martin, Supt

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
(2) Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no, except in cases of sickness, accident, etc.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 15 days
(4) How many actually given in last strike 30 days after judgment
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
(9) Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Drilled deep well pumped to tank + piped to
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 2 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	4	106	adj - 400 ft	—
Drilled Well	15			
Dug Well	1			
Cistern	—			
Spring	—			
Other	—			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 1 Dug well
9. Depth of drilled wells 80-100 dug wells 15 ft inf. D. W. Martin, Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Dug well has stone wall, board top with hinged cover - use bucket + rope to get water out.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined driller said so
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - about every year by whom Freeling + Robinson laboratories Richmond, Va.
Last time - 2 yrs. ago.

COMPANY: NAME Vesta Coal Co ADDRESS Sharon Wes COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~109~~ 108 Number of tenements ~~109~~ 108 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 6066.43 Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) Included in repairs - approx 300.00 a year.
. Number of men employed (a) Total 137 (b) Number in company houses 122 (c) Number living outside 15 Where Ronda Cap

Number Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built Est.	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
49	Single	1904	1	49 (37)	12	4	49								No	Single	Gas & Coal stoves	6
11	"	1905	1	11 (9)	3	3	11								"	"	"	4
15	"	1913	1	15 (13)	12	3	15								"		"	5
6	"	1913	1	6	0	5	6			2	—	0	—	—	"	N. R. "	Gas & Coal	7
17	"	1915	1	17 (15)	5	5	17								"	Double	Coal & Gas	10
2	"	1915	1	2	0	5	2								"	Single	"	10
2	"	1906	1	2	0	6	2								"	Single	"	12
~~1~~	~~Club house~~	~~1913~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~0~~	~~8~~	~~1~~			~~1~~	~~1~~	~~0~~	~~1~~	~~1~~		~~Double~~	Gas	~~8~~
1	"	1905	1	1	0	8	1								"	Single	"	13
1	"	1906	1	1	0	7	1									Single	"	9
1	"	1910	1	1	0	5	1								"	Single	"	8
1	"	1910	1	1	0	6	1									Single	Gas	8
1	"	1913	1	1	0	2	1								"	Single	"	3
* 1	"	1906	1	1	0	8	1								"	Single	Gas	10
108				108	37		108			2								

27. Were houses built by Company _____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

* Labor 1920 - 1934.43
1921 - 2311.66
1922 - 1820.34
6066.43

L-C 14

ICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Norton MINE ADDRESS: Sharon W Va

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 119
(women 95
(children under 7 81
(children 7 - 15 82
(children 16 - 20 26

Mearns W Va

Total Population in Co. Houses 26.403

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
6 00	800.00 Est.			28 X 30	Wood	Board & Batten	Wood sheathing Ceiled & Painted	Paper	Wd Posts	0	1 privy
4 50	600.00 Ex			14 X 42	"	" "	" "	"	"	0	"
5 00	700.00 Est			14 X 42	"	Matched Boards (Clapboards)	" "	"	Brick post	0	"
7 50	1000.00 Est			N. R.	"	" Boards & Batten	" "	"	Cement Wd Posts	0	"
10 00	1200.00 Est			28 X 30	"	Matched Boards (Clapboards)	Plastered	"	Cement post	0	"
10 00	1200.00 Est			28 X 30	"	Boards & Batten	Wood sheathing Ceiled & Painted	"	Wd Posts	0	"
11 00	1400.00 Est			30 X 42	"	"		"	"	0	"
~~Free~~	~~2000.00~~ "			~~15 X 40~~	"	Matched Boards (Clapboards)	Plastered Wood sheath	"	~~Cement post~~		
13 50	1500.00 Ex			15 X 40	"	Boards & Batten	Ceiled & Painted	"	Wd Posts	0	"
9 50	1300.00 "			28 X 40	"	" "		"	"		
8 00	1200.00 "			28 X 30	"	" "	" "	"	"	0	"
8 50	1200.00 "			28 X 42	"	" "		"	"		
3 00	400.00 "			14 X 28	"	" "	" "	"	"	0	"
10 00	1500.00 "			14 X 30 X 28 L	"	" "	" "	"	"	0	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

s, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by J. B. Pauley Date February 3

Position Supt

14718.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic [illegible]
   Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 108
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0
   outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 100 depth 6 ft (b) pail ____ (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition ____
5. How often does Co. clean privies yearly - oftener if necessary Last two dates April 1922 March 1923
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 50 - 150 ft
7. Disposal of garbage some burn + some throw in creek - pigs get most of it.
8. Disposal of waste water from house just thrown out - 2 piped drains
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 108 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 30¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to Mine Co. (#1.20 usual)
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons - a few vacuums
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used None

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.25 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 2.00 per mo. year round - amount unlimited
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated grates + kitchen stove
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by So. Penn Oil Co. No. tenements having 10 cost 17¢ a thous.
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Monthly Coal Report.

N.E. = 3.00 not employees

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial 50¢
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y.N.	—		—
(b) Rent Y.N.	—		—
(c) Doctor Y.N:	1		100%
(d) Other spec. ~~Hospital~~	1.00		0
Ins. premiums - Meridian			100%

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N)
Examined payroll + verified all of above deductions, except ins. premiums

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance adj. Sharon
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 4 mi - Cabin Creek.
2. System of charges 1.75 married 1.00 single man per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 4½ Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 10 mi. (a) Town ~~Shellsburg~~ "Shellsburg Arms" Paint Creek (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather bad but Co. uses train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. — Children. Y. N. — When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. oil company - irregular empl. for quite a number dist. adj

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N.
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Par
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Ind.Ins. :

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Ind. Ins.	
(a) Public:	adj	free	pay	Dr. W.	50 ft	gas furnace	out privies	No	1-8	5-140
(b) ~~Parch~~ Colored:	adj	free	pay	Dr. W.	200 ft	stove	out privies	No	1-8	1-37

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. Weather board, solid brick found, plastered, 4 rooms - good cond.
(b) ~~Colored~~ - Clap board, post found, wood sheath 2 rooms " "
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 7½ mi Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there C + O. Railroad - leave 8:40 get back 5:30
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Meth. Colored Company Bldg. 1 - Colored On Company property 1 - Colored.
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 4½ Town Cabin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 20½ Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) Colored
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) Colored
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. _____ Land given by Co. Y. N. White
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) _____

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned—	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N. YMCA.
Public—	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented—	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Built Y.M.C.A. Bldg. - which has movie theatre, pool room, refreshment stand + hall for public meetings.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Supt. that this investigation all hot air - "too much regulation + investigation." Said he never had so much peace + contentment as since the union left. Half of the men here now are old men who decided to come back. Supt. considers that they have a better type of miner since there is no union. Have had a lot of trouble here between the union + men who went back to work. In June last year the union began firing on the workers + the State Police were called in + several have been stationed here ever since.

Sources of Information:
T. B. Pauley,
Mr. Martin, Supt.
School teachers
Tenants

Agent Agnes Leisy
Date March 22, 1923.

I 5. Had union [illegible]
shop. A branch of [illegible]
at Miami now

IV 2. (b) "Aren't allowed to stay in the [illegible]

4. Company didn't need houses at first so made no [illegible] to put people out - they stayed in a year - then when Co. wanted houses it took 6 mos. court fight to get them out. No one was put out forcibly.

9. Always charged, but not collected in majority of cases because people leave. Those who remain have to pay back rent.

VI 3. Co. reported all vault privies, but agent saw eight which were surface.

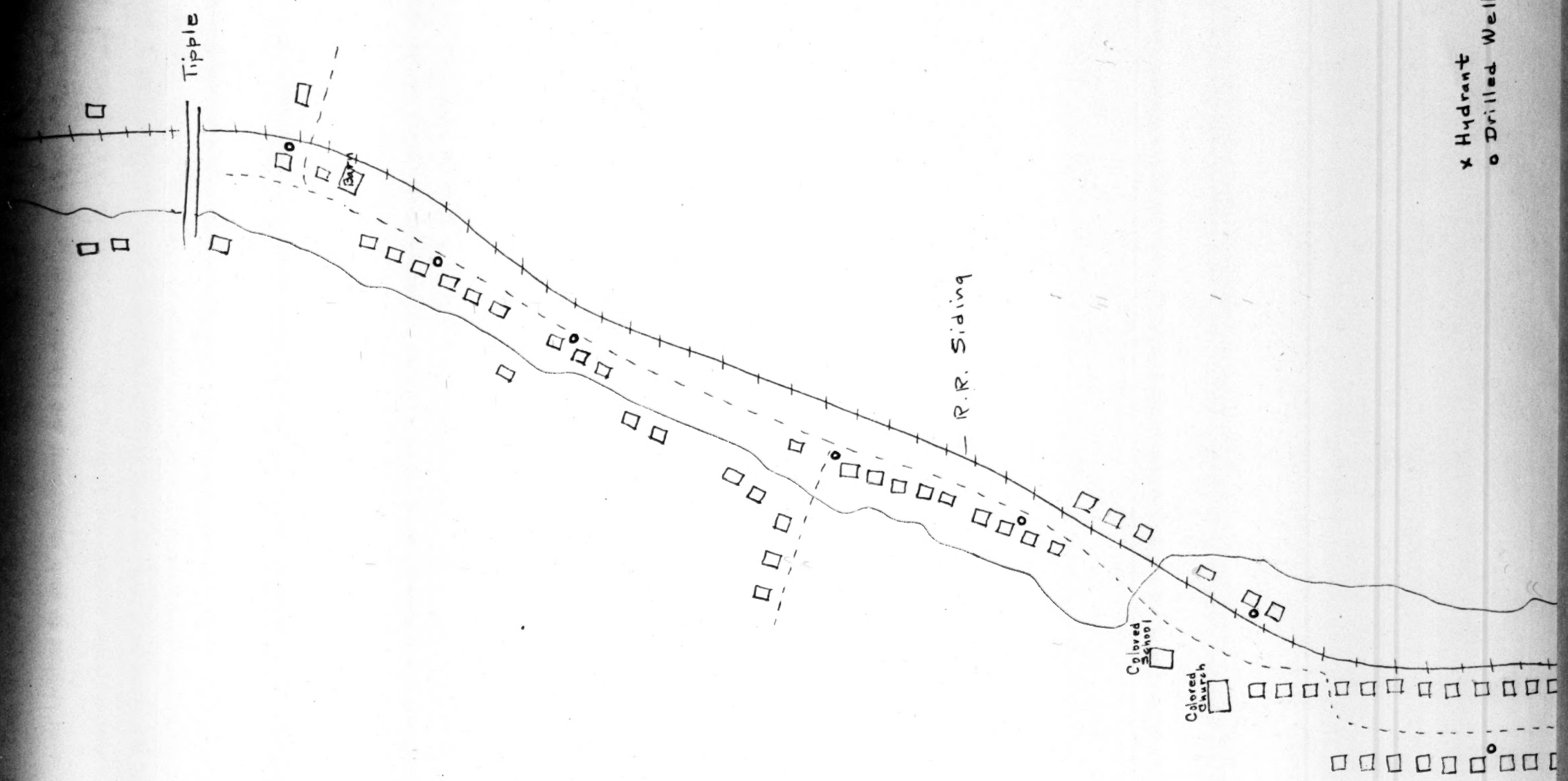
VIII 8. Company bought the main pipe line - some people put in gas before the company got permission to do so from the oil co. In other cases the Co. has put it in. If a man wants gas, the Co. would do all the work, but the man would have to buy the meter.

XII 3. Med. Ins. - Have had a dental clinic.

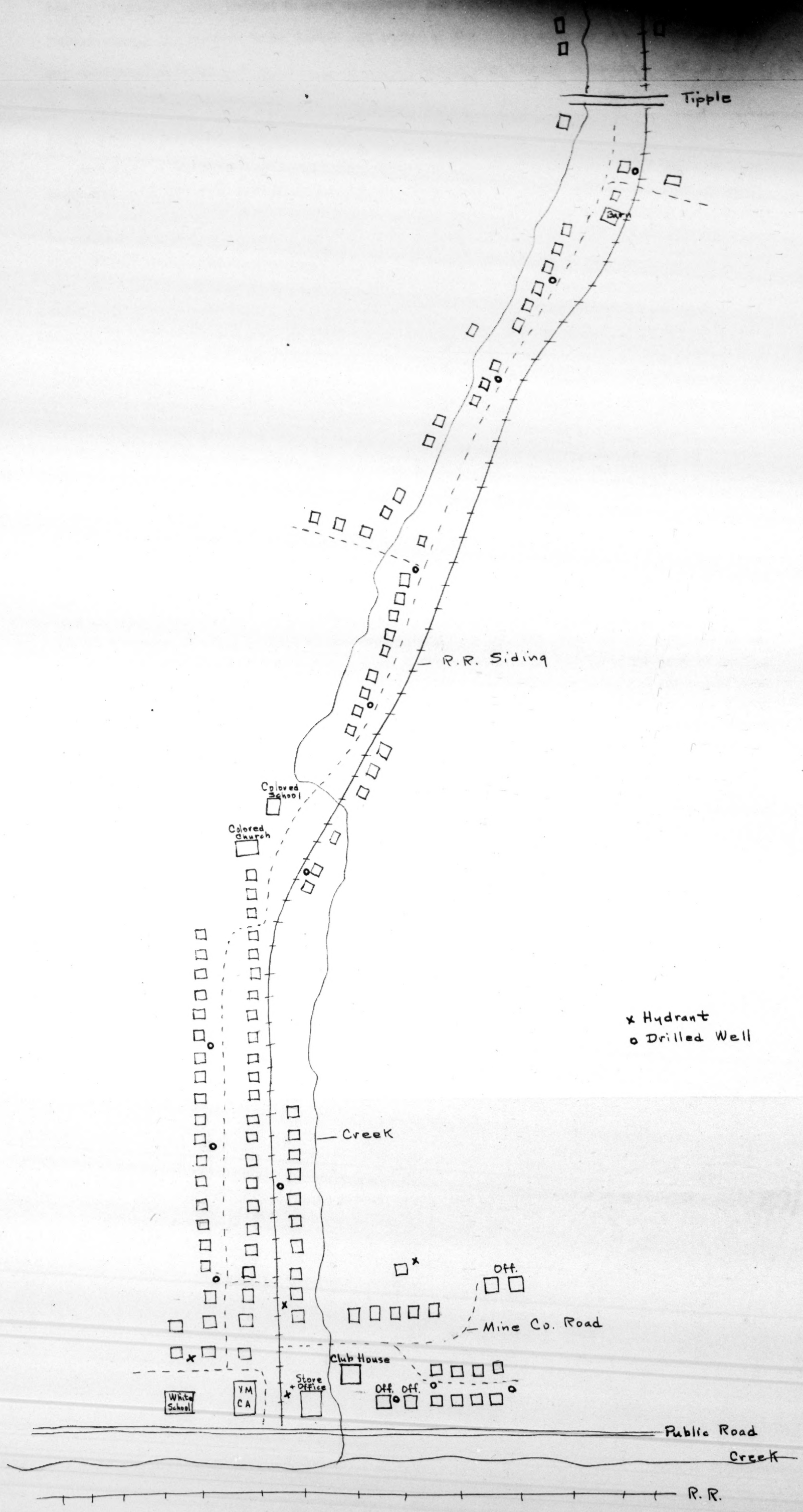
6. A few attend H. S. in Montgomery - have to board there.

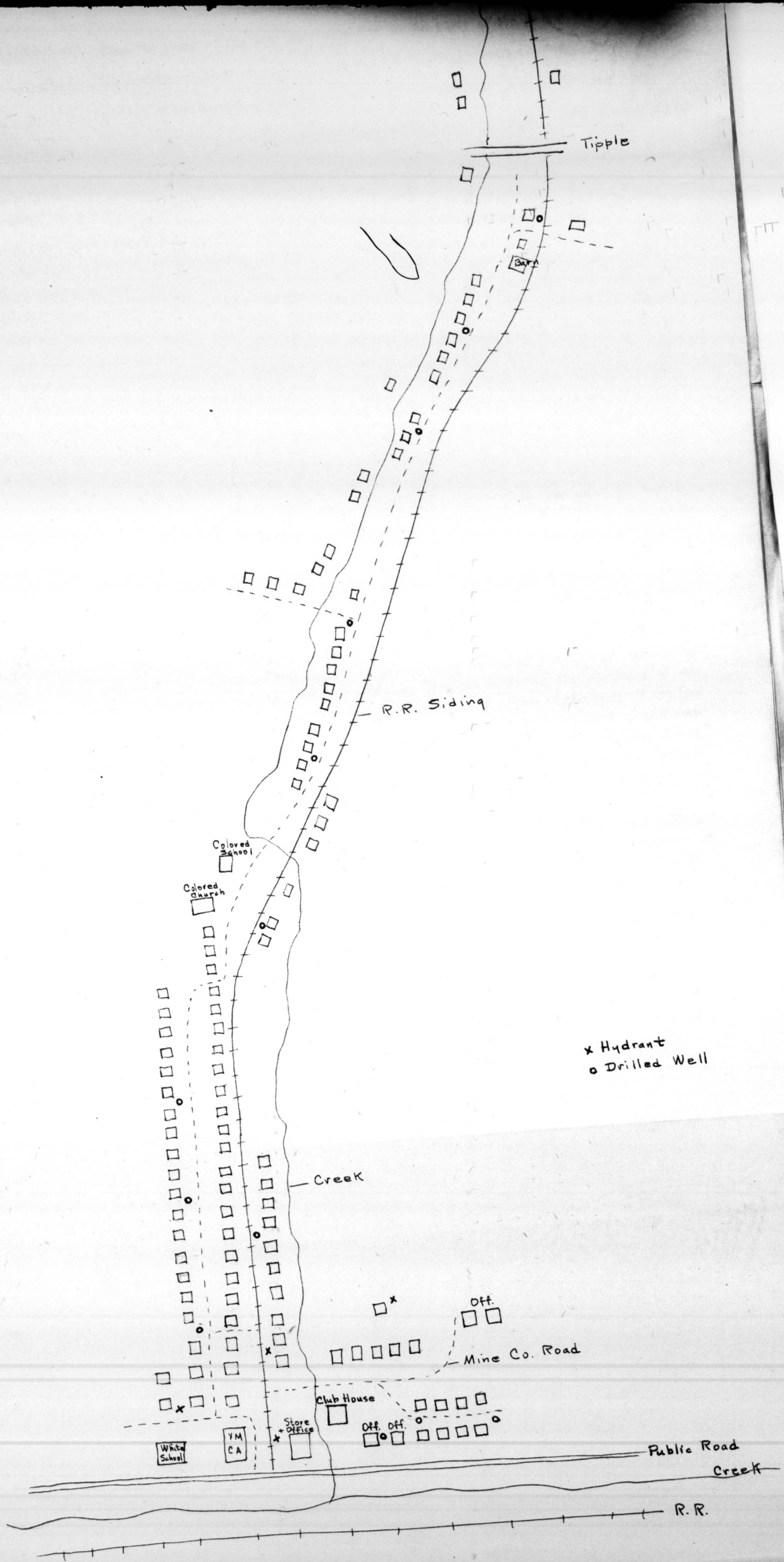
13. Co. furnished material & put in foundation for white school.

X 5. Co. uses Coal Valley Hospital at Montgomery, 15 mi. away. Take men on train.



x Hydrant
o Drilled Well


Tipple
Barn
R.R. Siding
Colored School
Colored Church
x Hydrant
o Drilled Well
Creek
Off.
Mine Co. Road
Club House
Store Office
Off. Off.
White School
YM CA
Public Road
Creek
R. R.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Creek
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Mine Co. Road
Club House
Store + Office
Off. Off.
White School
YMCA
Public Road
Creek
R.R.

now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

K-209

To be requested of Gen. Office

II 2 a and b

II 16 - 17 - 18.

Blue Print

To be sent to agent

@ Gen. Del. Montgomery

III 4 a - b.

II 3- Population

~~Material of Roots~~

Is one of the schools prohibited?

KANAWHA

E.T

List No. 209
Serial No. 32

"B" Town Group Montgomery

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. adj - "Hughston" P.M. is not Co Employee

I. Location:

1. State West Va 2. Dist Kanawha. 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Armburn No 1 and 2 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Empire Fuel Co
7. Age of mine 20 8. Probable life 50 year.
9. Nearest town Montgomery dist. 4 of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 4
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind K and M RR.
(b) Frequency 4 trains each way daily (c) Cost .16¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 79 On Pub. Rd. 30 On Co. Rd. 39 On No Rd. 10
13. Dist. from Public Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public wide dirt - uneven
(b) Company narrow - dirt - uneven -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. It is possible, if tenant Co desires -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. adjacent
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. adjacent

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 166 (a) living in community 156 (b) outside 10
2. Where outside London Pratt - Riverside
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans Negros - + 3 Italians
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 387
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ____

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Hartless - Chief Clerk + Mr Bauer Supt

IV 2b. Employees are on strike at the present time. They are remaining in houses.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - Except in unusual case
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike Dont Evacuate
4. How many actually given in last strike Did not Evacuate
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N.
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. - deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N. —
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. - Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source water from drilled well pumped to tank + piped to Hydrants.
2. Protection of source of piped water ~~Bailed wells~~
3. No. of tenements with water inside 9 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio (renewal)
Hydrant	14	all purposes	20 - 100 ft	5 to 1
Drilled Well				
Dug Well	9	all purposes	40 to 150 ft	5 - 1
Cistern				
Spring	1	all purposes	50 + 75 ft	6 - 1
Other Inside Hyd.	9	all purposes	—	1 - 1

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. None
9. Depth of drilled wells 275 ft. dug wells 18 to 40 inf. Mr Bauer - Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Dug wells = lined with rock - Curbing above surface - Boxed at top - Water drawn by windlass; Spring Natural
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Mr. Friend - address not known
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom —

List # 209
Serial # 32

78 tenements + 1 boarding-house

COMPANY: NAME Empire Fuel Co. ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 79 Number of tenements 79 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings none
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 166 (b) Number in company houses 156 (c) Number living outside 10 Where London - Brett

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost Per mo for Gas.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
5	Single	1910	1	5	0	3	0	2	25¢ per 1000 Cu. ft.	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves - Grates Gas Heaters	5.
18	Single	1915	1	18	0	4	0	10	25¢ per 1000 Cu. ft.	5	0	Free	0	0	0	S	Stoves - Grates Gas Heaters	8
32	Single	1910	1	32	0	4	0	11	25¢ per 1000 Cu ft	4	0	Free	0	0	0	S	Stoves Grates Gas Heaters	6
2	Single	1912	1	2	0	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves, Grates Gas Heaters	7
6	Single	1920	1	6	[illegible]	4	0	3	25¢ Per 1000 Cu ft	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves, Grates Gas Heaters	10
1	Boarding H.	1920	1	1	0	8	0	1	25¢ per 1000 Cu ft	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Gas Heater	10.
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves Grates	12
1	Single	1912	1	1	0	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves Grates	10
4	Single	1915	1	4	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates Gas Heaters	3
1	Single	1915	1	1	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates Gas Heaters	4
1	Single	1920	1	1	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates	5
6	Shanties	1910	1	6	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates	1
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	6	0	0/2	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates	5

27. Were houses built by Company? were built by this Co. By Contractor (Give name & address) Company built these 7 houses

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

79

Houses are located in rally - They have been painted recently - of the Houses Porch boards loose + rotted - One roof leaking - and the Houses require on be easily done - The weather boarded houses are well kept and are warm inside. There are 6 Shanties located 4 miles away, which were not seen a/c of the inaccessibility.

-C 14

UPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME MINE ADDRESS:

umber of tenements None From whom leased —

rading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 174
(women 103
(children under 7 30
(children 7 - 15 53
(children 16 - 20 27

Total Population in Co. Houses 381

— Riverside —

ly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
00					Wood	Board + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
50					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Weather Boards	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Weather Boards	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Boards	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

a ascted — Broken windows can
by minor repairs that can
in Cold weather, according to tenants.

Certified by

Position

Date

L-C 14

FFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME — MINE ADDRESS:

ne Number of tenements None From whom leased —

de grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 174
(women 103
(children under 7 30
(children 7 - 15 53
(children 16 - 20 27

Bratt — Riverside —

Total Population in Co. Houses 381

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
5.00					Wood	Board + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
8 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
6 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
7 50					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
10 00					Wood	Weather Boards	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
10.00 12 00					{ Wood	Weather Boards	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
10 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
3 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
4 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
5 00					Wood	Weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
1 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Boards	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
5 00					Wood	Boards + Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy

ials, By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by — Date

Position

House needs — Broken windows can
ne only minor repairs that can
unds in Cold weather, according to tenants.
bility.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) — (b) — (c) — (d) 79
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 79 depth 4 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Some with 1 inch open bed Boards - Majority tightly Boarded -
5. How often does Co. clean privies are moved when full Last two dates Irregularly.
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 50 to 100 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Private Collectors: Burned - Thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out - 9 pipes drains
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 Describe Two dug wells located below privies - one at distance of 300 ft others @ 400 yrds - From the slope of land it appears to agrt that contamination is possible

400 yds 300 ft.

VII. Lighting:

VII 6. Gas Installed by Monarch Carbon Co & bills are paid by tenants to them

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used —
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 27 cost 25¢ per 1000 Cu. ft.
7. Other lights used Oil Lamps
8. no Elec.

VIII. Fuel:

Tenants burning gas are not charged for Coal.

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery .75 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charges $1.00 per mo, 12 mo per yr - Quantity Unlimited
6. Grade of coal Run of Mine 7. How are houses heated Stoves - grates - gas heaters
8. Gas ~~Y.~~ N. Supplied by Monarch Carbon Co. No. tenements having 44 cost 25¢ per 1000 Cu. ft.
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. —
10 Other Fuel - None

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light Y. ~~N.~~ (g) Store Y. N. ~~Burial~~
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial Fund - 50¢ per mo married & single men
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N: 1 None
   (d) Other spec. Hospital - Coal Valley, Mont Sherlock Geer - $1.00 per mo to all.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

X.2. If more than one member of family is on payroll - this is deducted from one member only.

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 5 miles
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3½ mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 per mo Married Man $1.00 per mo Single Men
3. Distance to nearest dentist 3½ Town Cedar Grove
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 4 (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Bad.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades T | P

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	T	P
(a) Public	adq.	Free	Pay	Out dug out	100 ft		Gas Heater	Out	no	1-8	2	62
(b) ~~Parech~~	adq	Free	Pay	Out dug out	75 ft		Gas Heater	Out	no	1-8	2	40

XII 4. Both school bldg are identical

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 2 room. weather. Board - Sealed - good Condition Term
(b) Par. 2 room - Weather Board - Sealed - good Cond -
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 4 Town ~~Montgomery~~ East Bank
7. What transportation is there Train down at 9 am Back - ~~$00~~

XII 10. School House is used for church

8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 4 Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 4 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ 0 Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.N.~~
Co. owned ✓
Public —
Rented —
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~
(f) Baseball team ~~Y.N.~~
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

At the time Schedule was taken men were out on Strike — as this Co had not "Signed up". No Signs of Eviction or trouble —

Sources of Information:
Mr Bauer Supt
Mr Hastes —
School Teachers
Residents

Agent James J. Reardon
Date April 5th 1923

This Agreement, Made this.....day of....., 19...., between ..... COMPANY, a corporation, of the first part, and ....., of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No..... upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in..... ....., West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $..... per month, payable monthly from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party heretoby giving to the other party five (5) days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the house and premises above described and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay monthly to the party of the first part the consideration aforesaid, and also agrees that the same may be witheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises, or any part thereof, after the termination, in any manner whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part and that the proper conduct of its business requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation, at the monthly rate aforesaid, for the right of occupancy, and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed, for the retention thereof after the termination of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part further agrees that if during his employment by the party of the first part he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said party of the first part without a written agreement given him the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part further agrees and covenants to take good and proper care of the said premises and, at the termination of his right of occupancy, to peaceably surrender possession of the same in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS The following signatures:

.....

By.....

.....

List No. 110 - 110½ - 111
Serial No. 33

"B" Town Group Montgomery

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

I. Location:
1. State West Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Fayette
4. Mine Vulcan - Powellton ~~Eagle No 4~~ 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Bethlehem-Piney Coal Co
7. Age of mine 30 8. Probable life
9. Nearest town Montgomery dist. 9 mi of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 9 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C and O R.R. and Taxis
(b) Frequency R.R. 1 train each way daily; Taxis anytime (c) Cost 35¢ R.R. and 1.00 2.00 Taxi.
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 216 On Pub. Rd. 7 On Co. Rd. 205 On No Rd. 4
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public dirt road - rocky uneven — (b) Company Cinder road - even - good condition
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. It is possible for those desiring service to have same installed -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. about 3/4 of mile from community
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. about 3/4 of mile from community.

III. Employees:
~~1. Number of men employed — (a) living in community — (b) outside —~~
~~2. Where outside~~
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans - Negros - Italians
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 707
(a) In family tenements 672 ~~772~~ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 25

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr Roche, Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes - Houses are rented to R.R. men - widows of miners - were not evicted
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike
4. How many actually given in last strike Remained in House.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. — Free
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

IV b. In Case Co wants Houses for those who will work during strike. Eviction Process would require 30 day notice. Tenants have remained in houses during all strikes up to date. During last strike tenants were allowed free rent for 18 mo. according to Mr Roche.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Drilled well supplies water to tank which is piped thru Community
2. Protection of source of piped water ~~Drilled well~~
3. No. of tenements with water inside 11 with hot water 9
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 9 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	45	all purposes	20 to 50 ft.	3 to 1
Drilled Well	3	all purposes	50 to 100 ft	5 to 1
Dug Well	10	all purposes	50 to 100 ft	5 to 1
Cistern				
Spring	2	all purposes	200 ft	4 + 6 to 1
Other				

V. 6 Includes O.K. Boarding Houses 20 8 supplied

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. None
9. Depth of drilled wells 8 to 16 ft dug wells 20 ft. inf. Mr Roch, Supt
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs walled with Concrete - Curb above Surface - Water drawn thru opening at top Wood Door at top = Dug wells
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Not known, + Name of driller Not known
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - by whom Company doctor sends Samples to State Board of Health irregularly
Copy of last analysis not available.

V 9 < Well that supplies tank is drilled 2300 ft. not included here.

V 10. Springs are natured at sources and piped to outlet thru 1 inch iron pipe.

List # 110-110½-111
Serial # 33

213 tenements + 5 Boarding houses

COMPANY: NAME Elkhorn Piney Coal Co ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 216 Number of tenements 218 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings none
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 205 (b) Number in company houses 197 (c) Number living outside 8 Where _____

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost For Elec Per mo	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
4	Single	1918	1	4 3	1	3	3	0	.75	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves & Grates	5.00
33	Single	1918	1	33 16	17	3	16 33	0	.75	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	5.50
2	Single	1900	1	2	2	3	2	0	.75	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	4.50
8	Single	1918	1	8 3	5	4	8 3	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	6.00
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	4	2	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	8.50
6	Single	1900	1	6	0	4	6	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	4.50
13	Single	1900	1	13 7	6	4	13 7	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	5.50
8	Single	1918	1	8 5	3	4	8 5	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	6.50
12	Single	1918	1	12 10	2	4	12 10	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	8.00
14	Single	1918	1	14 10	4	4	14 10	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	7.50
37	Single	1918	1	37 27	10	4	37 27	0	1.00	2	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	7.00
4	Single	1918	1	4 3	1	5	3 4	0	1.25	2	2	Free	2	2	0	S	" "	7.50
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves & Grates	10.00
2	Double	1910	2	4	0	4	4	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	4.00
1	Single	1918	1	1	1	9	1	0	2.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	" "	12.00
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Grates	1.00
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	"	2.00
3	Shanties	1900	1	3	0	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S		

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME

MINE ADDRESS:

Number of tenements None From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 197
(women 157
(children under 7 179
(children 7 - 15 120
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 54

767

Private owned houses within 2 miles

16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
				wood	Boards & Batten	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	" "	" "	" "	"	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	" "	" "	"	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	" "	" "	"	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	"	0	1 Privy
				wood	Boards + Batten	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	"	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	wood Sheathing	Tin	posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	posts	0	1 Privy
				wood	weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	posts	0	Privy
				wood	weather Board	wood Sheathing	Comp paper	posts	0	Privy
				wood	weather Board	Plastered	Comp paper	posts	0	Privy
				{ wood	B & B Board & Batten	" wood Sheathed	Comp paper	posts	0	Privy

Data not include Run Houses } Rented to Co.
" Houses
" Houses

4	Single	1918	1	4	1	8														
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves & Grates	10.00	✓	
2	Double	1910	2	4	0	4	4	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	4.00	✓	
1	Single	1918	1	1	1	9	1	0	2.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	12.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Grates	1.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	"	2.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Grates	3.00	✓	
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	"	2.00	✓	
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	4	1	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves & Grates	6.00	✓	
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00	✓	
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	9	1	0	2.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	12.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	13.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	12	1	0	Free	1	1	Free	1	1	1	$	" "	Free		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	1	1	Free	1	1	0	$	" "	19.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	16	1	0	4.00	1	1	Free	1	1	0	$	" "	18.00		
2	Single	1900	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves & Grates	5.50	✓	
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	2	2	Free	2	2	0	$	Stoves & Grates	17.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	5	1	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	6.50		
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	7.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	5	1	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	8.00		
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	2	2	Free	2	2	0	$	" "	10.50		
8	Single	1918	1	8	0	5	8	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	8.50		
19	Single	1918	1	19	0	5	19	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00		
1	Single	1900	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	7.00	✓	
1	Single	1900	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	5.50	✓	
6	Single	1918	1	6	0	6	6	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	9.00		
10	Single	1918	1	10	3	6	10	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	13.00		

as mt Carbon

(Colored)

operated by Co

27. Were houses built by Company_____ By Contractor (Give name & address)_____ By sub-cor

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superinter

Majority or 9/10 of houses are of the weather board construction and Much needed State of Repair & all houses are either plastered or sealed inside. They stand thru distance of about 3 miles and have a good cinder road leading thru valley. This is of a good appearance & all the Houses seen were in good repair with the exception of a

4	Single	1918	1	4	1	8														
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves + Grates	10.00	✓	
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	4.00	✓	
2	Double	1910	2	4	0	4	4	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	12.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	1	9	1	0	2.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Grates	1.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	"	2.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Grates	3.00	✓	
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	2	1	0	.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	"	2.00	✓	
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	4	1	0	1.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves + Grates	6.00	✓	
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00	✓	
1	Single	1910	1	1	0	9	1	0	2.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	12.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	13.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	12	1	0	Free	1	1	Free	1	1	1	$	" "	Free		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	1	1	Free	1	1	0	$	" "	19.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	16	1	0	4.00	1	1	Free	1	1	0	$	" "	18.00		
1	Boarding H	1918	1	1	0	5	2	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	Stoves + Grates	5.50	✓	
2	Single	1900	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	2	2	Free	2	2	0	$	Stoves + Grates	17.00		
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	6.50		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	5	1	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	7.00		
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	8.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	5	1	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.50		
2	Single	1918	1	2	0	5	2	0	1.25	2	2	Free	2	2	0	$	" "	8.50		
8	Single	1918	1	8	0	5	8	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00		
19	Single	1918	1	19	0	5	19	0	1.25	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	7.00	✓	
1	Single	1900	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	5.50	✓	
1	Single	1900	1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	9.00		
6	Single	1918	1	6	0	6	6	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	10.00		
10	Single	1918	1	10	3	6	7 10	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	$	" "	13.00		
1	Single	1918	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.00	0	0	—	0	0	0	$				

27. Were houses built by Company _____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____ By sub-con superinten

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

Majority or 9/10 of houses are of the weather board construction and stench recen
Slats of repair + all houses are either plastered or sealed inside - they street thing
20 Distance of about 3 miles and have a good cinder road leading thru valley - I hi
is of a good appearance + all the houses seen were in good repair with the exception of a

| | | |

| | | |

VI. Sewage Disposal. Piped sewer system empties in creek

VI 2a Includes Boarding Houses Equipped OK

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 9 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 209
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 9 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 209 depth 5½ ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Generally good - + Sanitary as Company evidently is strict on this question
5. How often does Co. clean privies once per year. Last two dates ~~Apr~~ Apr 1920 ~~Apr~~ 1921
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 30 to 55 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Garbage Cans supplied by Co + hauled away by Co when filled -
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them None seen Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 100 (c) W. 75 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 214 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. ——— per lamp ~~25¢ per kh~~ per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons (50 fam) Washers a few)
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Oil Lamps
8. Elect. current is on at all times

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 75¢ 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.50 per mo; 12 mo per yr - Quantity unlimited
6. Grade of coal Run of Mine 7. How are houses heated Stoves + Grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payrolls

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

IX 2 Insurance for Kentucky Fuel Co. Ins. Co deducted - rates differ + is optional with miner

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial Fund
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N. 50¢ per mo to all

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N:
   (d) Other spec. ~~Hospital~~ Johnston Gen Hosp 50¢ per mo - each single + married man

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 mile
2. System of charges $1.75 per mo married men. $1.00 per mo. single men
3. Distance to nearest dentist adj Town Dentist from Charleston stays in town 2 days per week
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 9 (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Bad
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. N. Town ~~Montgomery~~
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

(a)Public:	Adj	Free	Pay	Out Hyd.	50 to 200	Stove	Out	yes	1-9	T3	143
(b)~~Paroch~~:	Adj	Free	Pay	Out do	10 ft.	Stove	Out	no	1-6	2	37

what — Colored

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 4 Bldgs
(b)~~Par.~~ 1 - 4 Room - Weather Board - Plaster - Good Cond.
5. What transportation is provided none (7th + 8th grade Colored students use same train as High school students)
6. Distance to nearest high school 9 mi Town Mont
7. What transportation is there C+O R.R.; train down @ 8 + back at 4:00 pm.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 2
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 9 Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 9 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) 3 Bldgs rented by Co. to County.
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) 3 " " " " " "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

Principal of school pay the inspector to the students

XII 2. This school occupies 4 Bldgs and they have 9 grades - They call the 7-8-9 grades the Junior High

The Colored school has 6 grades - and 7th + 8th grade scholars go to Montgomery Schools -

Term White 1 to 6 grades 8 mo 7-8-9 9 months Colored school 8 mo

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.	(d) Dance Hall ~~Y.~~ N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~N.	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public —	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented —	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
none —

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Community is of the best appearance in this vicinity — Agent was informed by people in the locality that one million dollars was spent — in Building houses. — The Supt. explained that it was necessary to divert the course of a creek in order to obtain necessary land to build —

Sources of Information:
Mr Roche. Super.
Mr Vaughn Bookkeeper —
School Principal
Tenants —

Agent James J Riordan
Date

Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Company
St. Clair Coal Mining Company

GENERAL OFFICES:
FIRST WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
C. D. WEEKS, VICE-PRES. SALES
D. T. MACLEOD, VICE-PRES. OPERATION

MILWAUKEE SOLVAY COKE

COALS MINED
ELKHORN
NEW RIVER
POWELLTON
NO. 2 GAS
EAGLE

~~Huntington.~~

Powellton, W.Va.

April 6, 1923.

Mr. James J. Riordan

Montgomery, W.Va.

Dear Sir:

The following is the number of men, women and children at Powellton, W.Va.

MEN	WOMEN	CHILDREN UNDER SEVEN YEARS	CHILDREN FROM 7 to 15	CHILDREN FROM 15 to 20	TOTAL
197	157	179	120	54	707

Yours very truly,

Lewis Reach
Gen'l Supt.

Recvd 4/7/23

K-110 1/2

ELKHORN PINEY COAL MINING COMPANY

FIRST WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

MINES AT
WEEKSBURY, KY.
STANAFORD, W. VA.
POWELLTON, W. VA.

JR

MILWAUKEE, WIS. March 3,1923.

3/7/23

United States Coal Commission

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

We return herewith your Questionaires with the information filled in regarding the Company Houses in West Virginia. The information given covers:

Powellton #5 Mine		— K-110 1/2
Vulcan	"	— K-110
Eagle	"	— K-111
Pluto	"	— K-294

You will note that the Company Houses are listed under the Powellton #5 Mine. All of the above mentioned mines are merely seams of the Powellton Mine, and the number of Company Houses applicable to each seam is not available.

The number of men employed covers the period of Jan. 31,1923 and in addition to those shown for each individual mine, we had 48 incidental men and 19 construction men.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Kupperian, Auditor

By G.E. Zinkeisen

GEZ/IK

K-110½

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

FEB 19 10 30 L-C 5.

53 DJR

February 16, 1923

3/7/23

Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Company
First National Bank Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Gentlemen:

In connection with the work which we are conducting in West Virginia it has been reported to us that your Company does not have Company houses. Will you kindly verify this statement for us, and give us in addition the information as to how many men are at present employed at your mine and where they are living.

For your convenience I am typing the questions below so that this letter may be returned in the enclosed penalty envelope with the information desired.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very truly yours,

Frances W. Valentine,
Field Supervisor.

How many men are employed at the present time in the Powellton Mine? #5 - 55

Does your Company own houses for lodging mine employees? yes How many? 150

If not, where do employees live?

If so, where are houses located? Within 3 miles around Mine

(Additional sheets are enclosed for report on the Vulcan Mine, Eagle (#4) and the Pluto Mine)

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

K-110

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

L-C 5.

88R

February 16, 1923

3/7/23

Gentlemen:

In connection with the work which we are conducting in West Virginia it has been reported to us that your Company does not have Company houses. Will you kindly verify this statement for us, and give us in addition the information as to how many men are at present employed at your mine and where they are living.

For your convenience I am typing the questions below so that this letter may be returned in the enclosed penalty envelope with the information desired.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very truly yours,

Frances W. Valentine

Frances W. Valentine,
Field Supervisor.

How many men are employed at the present time in Elkhorn Piney Coal Mng. Co., the Vulcan Mine? 87

Does your Company own houses for lodging mine employees? Yes How many? included in Powellton

If not, where do employees live?

If so, where are houses located? See Powellton

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

K-111

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

L-C 5.

JJR.

February 16, 1923

3/7/23

Gentlemen:

In connection with the work which we are conducting in West Virginia it has been reported to us that your Company does not have Company houses. Will you kindly verify this statement for us, and give us in addition the information as to how many men are at present employed at your mine and where they are living.

For your convenience I am typing the questions below so that this letter may be returned in the enclosed penalty envelope with the information desired.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very truly yours,

Frances W. Valentine,
Field Supervisor.

Elkhorn Piney Coal Mng. Co.,

How many men are employed at the present time in Eagle (#4)? 16

Does your Company own houses for lodging mine employees? Yes How many? Included in Powellton

If not, where do employees live?

If so, where are houses located? See Powellton

Form GH 43–2M-10-19

THIS AGREEMENT, made this.....day of....., 19....., between ELKHORN PINEY COAL MINING COMPANY, ST. CLAIR COAL MINING COMPANY, a corporation, of the first part, and .....,

of the second part.

WITNESSETH:—That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No....., upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in.....County, West Virginia, Kentucky, in consideration of the sum of $.....per month, payable semi-monthly from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part the consideration aforesaid semi-monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employes of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part, but nothing contained in this paragraph shall be so construed as to prevent party of the first part from ejecting said party of the second part by process of law. And immediately upon the termination of said tenancy it shall be lawful for said party of the first part without legal process to re-enter upon said premises and take and have exclusive possession of same and of every part and parcel thereof.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of semi-monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

It is also further agreed that the said party of the second part shall not sublet or lease any part of the said premises without written consent of the said party of the first part, and that all garbage and refuse shall be placed in receptacles to be furnished by the party of the second part, said garbage to be removed by said party of the first part, and the said party of the first part shall at all times have the right to inspect said premises in order to ascertain if same is kept in sanitary condition and for the purpose of repairing said premises.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises, and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Any damage done said premises resulting from the negligence on the part of the said party of the second part, or neglect to maintain in good sanitary condition, said premises, will be repaired by said party of the first part, for which a reasonable charge will be made and collected or retained out of any money which may be due or become due said party of the second part.

It is also agreed that the said party of the second part will not board or harbor on said premises any one against the wishes of the said party of the first part and first party may enter upon said premises and eject any such persons. Second party will not transfer the possession of said property to any one whomsoever, or allow any person to take possession of the same without the consent in writing of the said party of the first part.

It is further agreed that the said party of the second part is not to sell,or allow to be sold, any groceries, goods, or merchandise of any kind, except farm produce, nor invite, entertain, harbor or allow any tramp, or character who is objectionable in any way, nor keep or allow to be kept upon the premises any hogs or other live stock except in enclosures approved by first party and any violation of this agreement shall operate as a forfeiture of any rights of the said party of the second part under and by virtue of this lease, and it shall be lawful for the said party of the first part upon such forfeiture, without legal process, to re-enter into and upon the said premises and to take exclusive possession of the same.

Second party agrees to save first party harmless from any claims which may arise out of injury to live stock of second party while on any railroad tracks or rights of way serving properties of the party of the first part, whether same are owned by first party or otherwise.

And it is further positively stipulated, understood and agreed that the party of the second part shall not permit to be sold on said premises any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or permit any gambling or gaming of any description for money or anything of intrinsic value.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto, under any circumstances whatsoever.

And the said party of the second part agrees that in the event he should be allowed to cultivate a garden upon the said premises, that said fact shall, in no wise effect the tenancy in said house, created by the said contract.

WITNESS the following signatures:

ELKHORN PINEY COAL MINING COMPANY.

ST. CLAIR COAL MINING COMPANY.

By.....

.....

List No. K-207-

Info to be requested of Gen Office - Not available at Mine Office.

II 2 a and b.

II. 27

I 7 and 8

Blue Print -

Orig cost

Assess values

JR 4/3/23

[redacted]

Serial No. 34

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Nearest P.O. Glen Ferris - Adj - PM not Emp.

I. Location:

1. State West Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Fayette
4. Mine Glen Falls 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Oakland Coal Co
7. Age of mine ____ 8. Probable life ____
9. Nearest town Gauley Bridge dist 2 mi. of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 9 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind K and M. R.R and Taxis
(b) Frequency R.R - 3 trains Each way daily - Date Anytime (c) Cost R.R - 10¢ ; Taxi 50¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for ____ miles
12. Total houses 41 On Pub. Rd. 8 On Co. Rd. 20 On No Rd. 13
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses ____
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Excellent newly paved road. (b) Company Dirt Roads - uneven
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe ____
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. One Tenant has service in house.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. Land within 1 mile of Property
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. Houses available within 1 mile.

I 12 Houses on "no Road" are located on hillside about 100 ft from R.R tracks and 50 ft from public road.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 100 (a) living in community 60 (b) outside 40
2. Where outside Gauley Bridge and [illegible] houses within radius 2 mi.
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans - Negroes 1 Italian
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 215
(a) In family tenements 208 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 7

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr Corbett - In Charge 1 Office

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - Tenant must be employee Except in Unusual Cases
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike were not evacuated
4. How many actually given in last strike ____ were not Evacuated
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon ____
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. ____
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N. ____
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned ____ (b) by whom pd. ____
(c) powers: ____

IV 7.8. Some Cases of prolonged close down company has given rent free

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source ____
2. Protection of source of piped water ____
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount ____ To whom pd. ____
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance) ____

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant		Purpose used		
Drilled Well				
Dug Well	2	all purposes	30 to 400 ft	15 to 1
Cistern				
Spring	2	all purposes	60 to 100 ft	
Other River water		washing		

unusual

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. None
9. Depth of drilled wells ____ dug wells 8 to 25 ft inf. Mr Corbett.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs 1 well - lined with tile + pump a top 1 - well lined with rock + receptacle used to draw water - Springs = Natural
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined No drilled wells
12. Is water ever analyzed No by whom ____

V 7 The Electro-Metalurgical Co has about 75 houses connected. Also of this Community tenants of Coal Co. Have use their drilled wells at times

Elec Metalurgical - Co.

Sist # 207
Serial # 34

40 tenements + 1 boarding house

COMPANY: NAME Oakland Coal Co ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFF

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 41 Number of tenements 41 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings no
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 160 (b) Number in company houses 60 (c) Number living outside 40 Where Lawley Bro

5. Number of Buildings.	6. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost (Elec per mo.)	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment
12	Single	1921	1	12	0	4	12	0	1.20	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Gas Heaters Stoves
8	Single	1915	1	8	0	4	8	0	1.20	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves + Grates
7	Single	1915	1	7	0	3	7	0	.90	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves + grates
2	Single	1915	1	2	0	4	2	0	1.20	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves + grates
1	Single	1915	1	1	0	5	1	0	1.50	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stove + grates
4	Shanties	1912	1	4	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves Grates
6	Single	1914	1	6	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves + grates
1	Boarding House	1915	1	1	0	8	1	0	2.40	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	Stoves grates Gas Heaters
					0												
							3										

. Were houses built by Company 12 were By Contractor (Give name & address) _____
. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of official

35 of these houses are located in rally — and are between Houses of the Ele
Houses have been painted white recently and outside appearance is good — The
houses vary according to tenants — those seen required but minor rep
replacing wood sheathing loose — door knobs broken off — No leaking roofs seen — 6 house

OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME MINE ADDRESS:

ents ——— From whom leased ———

sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 60
(women 50
(children under 7 50
(children 7 - 15 30
(children 16 - 20 25

Total Population in Co. Houses

y owned houses within radius of two miles.

17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
			Wood	Weatherboard	Plastered	Comp paper	Cement posts	0	1 Privy + Coalhouse
			wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood post	0	Privy
			wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
			wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
			Wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
			wood	Boards + Batten	Boarded	Comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
			wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood posts	0	Privy
			wood	Boards + Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	wood post	0	Privies

rs (Give names and addresses)

overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

ed 60 - these
ouse seven
boards -
way not seen - and not included in these remarks

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y.N. (b) Septic tanks Y.N. (c) Cesspools Y.N. Privies Y. ~~N.~~
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 41
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 29 depth 5 ft. (b) pail 12 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition only about three seen that had rotted Boards + unclean; Balance appr well kept
5. How often does Co. clean privies Irregularly Last two dates — NR.
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 40 to 60 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Private Collectors. Burned and Thrown out + in river
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 31 — by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.N.~~ (a) Extra charge Y.~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons about 8 families
6. Gas lights ~~Y.N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants 7 cost 32¢ per 100
7. Other lights used Oil Lamps.
8. Elec. Current is on at all times

VII. 6. Gas is paid ~~bi-weekly~~ monthly to Gas Co + not deducted from earnings

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.N.~~ 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 50¢ 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.00 per mo — 12 mo per yr — Quarterly Unlimited
6. Grade of coal Run of mine 7. How are houses heated Stoves Grates Ranges Heaters
8. Gas ~~Y.~~ N. Supplied by — No. tenements having 17 cost 32¢ per 1000 cu ft
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. —
10. Other Fuel none

VII. 8. these 1 included the 7 mentioned in VII. 6.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.N.~~ (f) Doctor Y.~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.N.~~ (g) Store ~~Y.N.~~
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial fund = 50¢ per mo to all
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y.~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N: 1 none
   (d) Other spec. Hospital = $1.00 per mo both Single + Married men — Coal Yards Hosp @ Montgomery

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.N~~)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj. (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance — (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 mi.
2. System of charges $2.00 per mo married men 1.1 per Mo Single men
3. Distance to nearest dentist 9 Town Montgomery
4. Are there company nurses Y.~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 9 (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Bad.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y.—N.— Children. Y.—N.— When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.N.~~ (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Elec. Metalog Co — @ Tom Jervis dist. adj.

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. | P

(a)Public:	ady	Free	Pay	In	—	Gas Heat	In	yes	1-8	3	90
(b)~~Paroch~~:	ady	Free	Pay	Out	Self Dry	Gas Heat	Out	yes	1-8	1	35

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 3 Rooms - Tile - plastered - Good Cond
(b)Par. 1 Room Weatherboard - plaster - Good Cond
5. What transportation is provided none
6. Distance to nearest high school 9 Town Montgomery
7. What transportation is there N + M train down @ 8.30 back @ 3.55
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 2 Town Gauley Bridge
(b) Nearest postal savings office 9 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) —

1 white
1 Colored
XII 2.
These schools are in Community of Elec. Metalol. Co. and children of both communities attend.

Terms 8 mo

XIII. Recreation:
1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned —	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public —	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts ~~Y.~~ N.
Rented —	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
None

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

This community is built in the center of a community of The Electro-Metalogical Co. — The E. M. Co. have play grounds, Ball field + other recreations — which are used by Mining community — The two communities as located — afford the mining community better facilities as to Schools — recreations roads.

Sources of Information:
Mr Barbee — In charge of Office
Tenants
School teacher

Agent James J Rhodes
Date April 3. 1923

This Agreement, Made this.....day of....., 19...., between ..... COMPANY, a corporation, of the first part, and ....., of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No..... upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in..... ....., West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $..... per month, payable monthly from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party heretoby giving to the other party five (5) days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the house and premises above described and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay monthly to the party of the first part the consideration aforesaid, and also agrees that the same may be witheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises, or any part thereof, after the termination, in any manner whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part and that the proper conduct of its business requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation, at the monthly rate aforesaid, for the right of occupancy, and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed, for the retention thereof after the termination of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part further agrees that if during his employment by the party of the first part he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said party of the first part without a written agreement given him the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part further agrees and covenants to take good and proper care of the said premises and, at the termination of his right of occupancy, to peaceably surrender possession of the same in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS The following signatures:

.....

By.....

.....

KANAWHA 36

E.T.

L C-12

List No. K151 -
Serial No. 36

"B" Town Group Whiteville and Charleston.

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office - Edwight - Post Master is not company employee.

(I) Location:
1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Coal River (Kanawha) 3. County Raleigh -
4. Mine Edwight - No. 1 5. Un., Non-Un. 6., Company Raleigh - Wyoming Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 3 yrs. 8. Probable life this mine 50 yrs - other seams 150 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whiteville dist. 9 mi. of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 50 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C&OR R - to both Whiteville and Charleston
(b) Frequency 1 to Whitesville - 2 from W-Charleston daily c) Cost .30 to Whiteville - 1.84 to Charleston
(11) Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for across Hazy Creek mile about 500'
12. Total houses ~~76~~ 75 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 42 On No Rd. ~~34~~ 33
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public -
(b) Company Very good graded and improved -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe Company will build sidewalk this year along main street - at present good cinder path on both sides of street
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. In Company office only
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 93 (a) living in community 93 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside -
3. Prevailing nationalities American - 50% white - 50% colored -
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 395
(a) In family tenements 373 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 22

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Ray - Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no - If miner is injured or killed family may stay until arrangement to lease mine
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days -
4. How many actually given in last strike 10 days - then court proceedings took 4 mos. to evict -
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y - No power when mine is shut down
6. How soon Lights off from Dec. 1921 until May 1922
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N. -
10. How is mine property and settlement policed State police -
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

(V) Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Company has started work on pipe line to be fed from drilled well water pumped to tank
2. Protection of source of piped water -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N. -
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1 Drilled Well	10		15' - 400'	
3 Dug Well	1		500'	
Cistern				
Spring				
2 Other - 2 mt. streams	2		30' - 500'	

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. dug well (adj. lumbering Co.) - streams
9. Depth of drilled wells av. 60' dug wells - Inf. D. Ray - Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined - Rock strata 20' below surface (Engineer's statement)
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom -

Cutler community has been developed since 1920. Greater part of it stretches along main company street about 1/4 mi. from the tipple. These homes consist of varied cottage type - attractive, well painted homes, unusually well built. There is little similarity in type and finish is of stucco, shingle, clapboard or weather board. All have concrete foundations. Yards, tho unfenced, are of good size and free from refuse. Land is level but drainage is good - slight slope from main road to Hogy Creek which runs in back of homes.-

The group of shanties below tipple along R.R. track represents poorest type of home - Are ramshackle, covered with weather paper, built directly over ground and in poor condition. Water is distant, privies surface and in very bad condition. - Further development of community will stretch along the track, below tipple - company will fill in the land. At present it is damp, and drainage poor.

6

List # 151
Serial # 36

71 tenements + 4 boarding-house

COMPANY: NAME Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Co. ADDRESS Charleston-West Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~76~~ 75 Number of tenements ~~76~~ (b) Total leased: Number of buildings none

Note A - (2) Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include

A. Repairs: Labor (amt.)____ Material (amt.)____ Total Amt.____ (State items included)____

B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)____

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 93 (b) Number in company houses 93 (c) Number living outside none Where ____

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Month Rent per tenement
16	Single shanty	1920	1	16	1	2	16	0	Incl. in rent	0	0	—	0	0	No	Single	Stoves	3
9	Single	"	1	9	0	2	9	0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Dbl	"	5
8	"	"	1	8	0	4	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10
1	Single	1922	1	1	0	3	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6
1	Shanty	1920	1	1	vacant	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Single	"	-
4	Single - used as boarding Houses	between	1 -	4	0	8	4 *	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Dbl	"	24
7	Single	1920 and	1	7	0	3	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
18	"	1920	1	18	4	4	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
11	"		1	11	1	5	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
75				71 + 4 = 71 + 4	7		71 + 4											

27. Were houses built by Company yes By Contractor (Give name & address) —

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials

A - Since all houses have been built since 1920 - very little has been spent on repairs - any that have been done have not been c
Amount spent on cleaning of privies not kept as separate item.

L-C 14

OFFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Edwright No. 1 MINE ADDRESS: Edwright - West Va.

ne Number of tenements — From whom leased —

ide grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 135
(women 120
(children under 7 73
(children 7 - 15 52
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 15

395

Cgfw N considers these figures too high! ET

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
3 00					Wood	Board & Batten Some covered w. weather paper	Rough board covered with weather paper.	Comp. paper	Wood posts Some on ground	none	Privy -
5 00					"	Board & Batten	Sleeper Board	" "	Wd. post boarded in	-	"
10 00					"	" "	" "	" "	Wd. post	"	"
6 00					"	Matched Board	" "	" "	" "	"	"
—					"	Board & Batten covered w. weather paper	N. R.	" "	" "	"	Privy
24 00						3 Clapboard - 1 Stucco	Plastered	" "	Solid concrete	"	"
9 00					3 Stucco	Weatherboard -	Plastered	N R Majority complete	" "	"	"
12 00					Others wood	Clapboard Shingle	"	N R - a few slate	" "	"	"
15 00						Clapboard & Shingle	"	N R	" "	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

ials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by Date

Position

n carried as separate items.

Figures of cost and value to be furnished by Charleston office

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a)_____ (b)_____ (c)_____ (d)_____
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults ~~reported~~ depth 6' (b) pail____ (c) surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Some very bad surface privies - House raised on few stones above ground - sewage exposed -
5. How often does Co. clean privies Twice a year Last two dates October - December
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house_____
7. Disposal of garbage Collection of refuse once a month - cans furnished - pigs and chickens
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out -
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe —

VII. Lighting: All houses have porch lights - no extra charge

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 2 (c) W. R R V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 75 by tenants_____
3. Cost per mo. Included ~~see lease~~ per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons - Company does not allow washing machines or high watt lamps
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used —

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~N. 2. Charge per ton at mine_____
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered_____
5. Other system of charge 1.20 per mo. for 12 mos - .70 per mo. for single man shanties - no limit to amt.
6. Grade of coal Screened - 7. How are houses heated Stoves - 1.00 haulage - each ton
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll —

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light Y. ~~N.~~ (g) Store ~~Y.~~N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial - .50 a mo.
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N. Stove - deposit returned when miner moves
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N:
   (d) Other spec. Hospital - 1.00 a mo. - single & married Insurance - Policy optional - Co. collects - 5% per wagon

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~N) all - payroll

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In com.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance_____
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 9 mi - Jarrald's Valley -
2. System of charges 1.25 married - 1.00 single - a mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 9 mi. Town Jarrald's Valley -
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 50 mi. (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Very bad - Impossible except in few summer months - R.R. always used
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~ Doctor at camp
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~N. Shower bath ~~Y.~~ N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free Y. ~~N.~~ rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec._____ dist._____
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec._____ dist._____
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec._____ dist._____
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Lumbering - farming - dist. within 5 mi.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial.~~ Colored ~~Y.~~ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades T - P

(a) Public:	In com.	Free	Paid	Pr. well	500'	Stove	O-Pr-Wav	No	1-8	2 - 80
(b) ~~Paroch~~ Colored	"	"	"	" "	200'	"	" " "	"	NR -	1 - 7

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. - New 2 rm. wd building - large well ventilated rooms
(b) ~~Par.~~ Colored - 1 room wd shanty - old - small - formerly bachelor shanty
5. What transportation is provided In community -
6. Distance to nearest high school 38 mi. Town East Bank -
7. What transportation is there R.R. - leaves 6 Am - returns 8 P.M. -
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0-the school Company Bldg. — On Company property —
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 9 mi. Town Whitesville
(b) Nearest postal savings office 50 mi. Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Colored school -
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) " "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. Grade school
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.)
Company has appointed colored teacher and is paying her salary.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned
Public
Rented
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.
(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~ Movie theatre - school
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
moving picture theatre - show once a week -
get-together of community at movie theatre every 2 weeks - free pictures -

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Company is developing one of largest mining leases in West Virginia - and is building up a permanent community. Population at present is very recent - all of former employees having left since strike in 1922 - Percentage of colored people is higher than usual.

Peculiar feature of community is a 300' square of privately owned property in its midst known as Mankin Sol. Company considers it a great hindrance to its development.

Sources of Information:
D. Ray - Supt.
C.F. Tomlinson - Bookkeeper
W. Hall - Engineer
~~Ta~~ School teachers
8 families.

Agent Helen H. Ringe
Date April 4, 1923.

I - 11 - Company road, improved and graded is main thoroughfare and has been used as public road since company developed property - County road on opposite side of river is not used at present — and company road will probably become county road within a short time. However it is still definitely company property, the use has never been prohibited to anyone.

Company has ostensibly built excellent road near old county road to deflect traffic thru its property.

V - Water supply for houses along main street is fairly adequate. One group of ten shacks along C & O R.R. have to go at least 500' across track for water at stream or well of adjacent lumber comp.

VI - 3 - Some privies are concrete vault -

5 - Agent saw record of 33 privies cleaned since last October - and some were in good condition. Many, however, badly in need of cleaning. Surface privies gave no evidences of attention.

XII - 3b - Company has provided colored school in last 3 mos. — made necessary by recent addition of colored population in community.

KANAWHA 36

E.T

FORM R. W. 8

This Agreement, Made this_____day of_____192___ between the RALEIGH-WYOMING COAL COMPANY, a West Virginia corporation, hereinafter called "the Company," and_____, hereinafter called "the Employee:"

WITNESSETH: That the Company doth lease to the Employee, who is now in its employ, the tenement house marked and known as No._____upon the premises and coal property of the Company, in_____County, West Virginia, reserving therefor a rental of $_____per month payable semi-monthly from the date hereof until the termination of this lease as hereinafter provided.

This lease may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving the other party, five days notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, this lease shall end and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and this lease shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the Employee shall cease to work for the Company, or cease to be in its employ; and on the termination of this lease, either by notice as aforesaid or by the Employee ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the Company, the Company may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property hereby demised and remove therefrom the goods and property of the Employee; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the Company shall be under no obligations to care for the goods and property of the Employee after the same are removed from the demised premises.

The Employee promises and agrees to pay to the Company the rent reserved as aforesaid monthly and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the Company out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the Company, and that in case of the termination of this lease from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the Company shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated and surrendered to the Company possession of the demised premises; and rent to the date of such surrender of possession and compensation for damages if any, to the demised premises shall be retained by the Company out of any such moneys.

And the Employee doth further agree that if during his employment by the Company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of the Company without a written lease therefor, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this lease except as to the amount of monthly rental, which shall be that customarily charged by the Company for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

No structure of any kind shall be put upon the demised premises, nor any change made in existing buildings except upon written permission from the Company.

The Employee will not assign or sublet this lease or any interest in the demised premises without the written consent of the Company.

And it is further understood that if the Employee remain in the possession of the property hereinbefore described after lease is terminated as per the conditions of this contract, that then the Employee shall pay as liquidated damages, the sum of $2.00 per day for each day said Employee retains possession of said property.

The Employee doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the demised premises and at the termination of this lease to peaceably surrender possession of the demised premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

WITNESS the following signatures:

RALEIGH-WYOMING COAL COMPANY,

Witness_____ By_____

Witness_____ _____

KANAWHA

E.T. (1)

List No. K 141 "B"Town Group Whitesville
Serial No. 41

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Garrison Dist. adj. Co. Emp. G & K

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Boone
4. Mine Webb 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Webb Coal Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 12 yrs. 8. Probable life 25 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whitesville dist. 3½ of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 35 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Train
(b) Frequency to 1 P.M. from 7 A.M. (c) Cost 10
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 90 On Pub. Rd. 73 On Co. Rd. 0 On No Rd. 17
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent of camp 1 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public dirt
(b) Company —
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. Private property all around camp.
18. Are there outside Houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. Privately owned houses all around camp.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 100 (a) living in community 96 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside near Whitesville - own homes
3. Prevailing nationalities Am. (about 5 Spaniards) 4 Col.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 279
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ~~0~~ N.R.

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) ~~J. Homes (Supt.)~~ A. G. Burns (Bookkeeper)
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine Y. W. - unless extra houses not needed by miners
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days. (court procedure of about 6 mos. preceded evacuation)
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

	Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
	Hydrant				
1	Drilled Well	9	all purposes 9	30-400'	12 to one drilled well - in other cases water supplies well distributed.
3	Dug Well	3	"		
	Cistern				
2	Spring	4	"		
4	Other creek	1	only for washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. creek & 2 springs.
9. Depth of drilled wells 40'-80 dug wells 10'-12' inf. defct.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs 2 springs are piped - 1 has stone brick walls & curb - box covering - one unprotected - dg. wells pump type - not distinguished from drilled wells
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined NO
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom —

Camp extends 1 mile along public road with about 6 houses altogether on the hill side. Three of them have to haul their water from a spring 400 ft up hill. About ½ of the camp is fenced. All the yards are fairly free of cans, rocks etc.

No cracks or holes were noticed in the walls or ceiling except in the empty houses. They were in need of repair. window panes out etc. The colored live in one end of the camp & the white in the other. The one in which the white live gives a much better appearance than the other part.

lig

List #141
Serial 41

89 tenements + 1 boarding

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME WEBB COAL MINING CO. ADDRESS Garrison, W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~86~~ 90 Number of tenements ~~90~~ (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 121.00 (b) Material 333.86 (c) Total 454.86

Up keep included in Repairs

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 100 (b) Number in company houses 96 (c) Number living outside 4

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Constructi Outside Fin
17	Single 3 Room Frame	Tabulated in 1912-16 group	1	12 17	5	3	5.00	No Record	N.R.	586 Sq. Ft.	wood Frame	clapboard Frame
46	Single " "	1910 to 1918	1	28 46	18	4	7.00	"	"	784 " "	"	clapboard
~~21~~ 20	Single " "		1	20 ~~21~~	7	5	8.00	"	"	980 " "	"	7 board + batten 3 clapboard
~~1~~	Single " "		1	~~1~~		6	~~9.00~~	~~"~~	~~"~~	~~1372 " "~~	~~"~~	~~W. F.~~
1	Boarding "	1910 to 1921	1	1		8	12.00	"	"	1568 " "	"	weather board
	electrician's home											
	road contractor.											
6	Single		1	6	5	4	7.00	"	"	N.R.		board + batten
Totals 90				90	35							

Pencil corrections as V. B. 2.

Tot. one occupied by road contractor

26. Were houses built by Company Some by Company by Contractor (give name & address Unable to give name or pres

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive

boarding house

C-7.
ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME WEBB MINE ADDRESS Garrison, W.Va.

Number of buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased men - 69 ; women 57 ; children
54.86 (Specify what items are included in repairs) under 7, 72 ; children 7-15, 62 ; children 15-20, 1

le 4 Where? Coal River (Near Whitesburg, W.Va.) Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children) Total 290

16. Construction Outside Finish	17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights by Co.	by tenant	23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside by Co.	by tenant	24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
clapboard Frame	floors wood shathed ~~Frame~~	paper Composition	Posts	None	2 privies & chicken house One - Frame	17	None	None	None	None	4 stoves Open Grate
clapboard	"	"	"	"	" "	46	"	"	"	"	"
7 boards batten 3 clapboard	"	"	"	"	" "	21 20	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	" "	1	"	"	"	"	"
weather board	"	"	"	"	" "	1	"	"	"	"	"
	are sixty										
board & batten	wood shathing	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"
						90					

ame or present address By sub-contractors (give names and addresses)
ay (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or ispectors) at present time Yes

Certified by J. M. Webb Date 3/8/23

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) — (b) — (c) — (d) 90
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults ~~all~~ 90 depth 6' (b) pail — (c) surface —
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition only about 10 privies on hill. - others in hollow
5. How often does Co. clean privies about once a yr. Last two dates Spring '21, '22
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 45' - 60'
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house throw out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 1 spring creek & dg. wells Describe privies right by creek - dg. well with 60' of privies - earth soft - 1 Spring in hollow - privies within 45'

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 12 and Porch lights - free (c) W. 50 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. ~~all~~ 90 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1/mo for 4 room house included in rent per lamp — per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons, washing machines - elec. always on
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used —

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.00 a ton (short ton) 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.80 a mo. all the yr.
6. Grade of coal run of mine 7. How are houses heated grates + stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light Y. ~~N.~~ (g) Store Y. ~~N.~~ (light inc. in rent)
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:
   (d) Other spec. hosp $2.00 burial insurance 15%

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 mi
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 1/2
2. System of charges single 1.50 max. 2.00
3. Distance to nearest dentist 5 mi. Town Jarold's Valley
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 38 mi. (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather impassable
   use train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot-Cold-Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

14718.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

(a)Public:	adj	free	paid	out-dr	100'	stove	out-pr-V	No.	1-8	2-80
(b)~~Parch~~ Cos:	"	"	"	"	200'	"	"	"	1-8	2-80

Term 8 mos

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 2 room - clapboard - post foundation - (b)Par. good sheathed
5. What transportation is provided —
6. Distance to nearest high school Eastbank - 23 m Town —
7. What transportation is there train - 7 A.M. & 7 P.M.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property —
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 3½ Town Whitesville
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 35 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) —
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned —	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public —	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented —	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

N. A.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Supt. turned agent over to book keeper entirely. Miners all spoke very well of camp. One said he had never reported need of repairs that it had not been seen to at once.

Supt. merely told probable life of mine & depth of wells.

Sources of Information:

Book Keeper
Supt.
Storekeeper
Miners & families.

Agent V. B. Farnsworth
Date 4/7/23

IV 9 rent was only collected from strikers who returned to work - by later deductions.

VII 1. Porch lights - no extra charge

XIII, 1 j. Use school.

X 5. Camp now Hosp. in Charleston.

This Agreement, Made this.....day of ....., 19...., between WEBB COAL MINING COMPANY, a corporation, of the first part, and.....
.....of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No.....upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in Boone County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $.....per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate on the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS the following signatures:

WEBB COAL MINING COMPANY,

by.....

.....

THE WEBB-BIDDLE CO. PRINTERS. CINTI.

ALL AGREEMENTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

LEWIS M. WEBB
PRESIDENT & TREASURER

E. H. SHONK
VICE-PRESIDENT

B. K. APPLEMAN
SECRETARY

JOHN HOLMES
GENERAL MANAGER

WEBB COAL MINING COMPANY

K 141

GENERAL OFFICES
513-514 FIRST NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING
CINCINNATI

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

STEAM AND DOMESTIC COAL

MINES AT
FERNDALE, W. VA.

GARRISON, W. VA.

April IIth I923

Miss, Virginia Farnsworth
Charleston West Va,

Dear Madam,;

Number of men at our camp.	69
Women	57
Children under seven,	72
" " " 7-I5	62
" " " I5-20	I9
	279

WEBB COAL MINING COMPANY,

List No. 310
Serial No. 42

Is mine Union or Non-Union?

VI (3) Specify No. of each kind of privy

KANAWHA

List No. 310 "B"Town Group Whitesville
Serial No. 42

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office - Dorothy, West Va.
Postmaster - is not Company Employee

I. Location:
1. State West Va. 2. Dist. Coal River (N.R. Kanawha) 3. County Raleigh
4. Mine Dorothy & Sarita 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company The C&O Railway Co. Fuel Operations -
7. Age of mine 16 yrs - 8. Probable life 50 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whitesville dist. 6 mi of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 45 mi. -
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C.&O.R.R. -
(b) Frequency 2 trains each way daily - (c) Cost Whitesville -. & Charleston 1.55
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 179 On Pub. Rd. 8 On Co. Rd. 124 On No Rd. 47
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses Camp extends about 2 mi. along Clear Fork and C&O R.R.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Fair - dirt road
(b) Company Good - improved cinder road
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ✓. Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ✓. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ✓.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ✓. N. at Colcord - private owners - within 2 mi. -

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 316 (a) living in community 273 (b) outside 43
2. Where outside Colcord - private homes -
3. Prevailing nationalities 50% white - 15% negro - 35% Hungarian Greek Polish Italian
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 750
(a) In family tenements 750 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties —

Men - 273
Women - 160
Ch. under 7 - 170
" 7-15 - 104
" 16-20 - 43

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) - Ira F. Davis - Genl. Mgr.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ✓. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ✓. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ✓. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - If miner is killed or injured family stays until arrangements are made -
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ✓. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ✓. N. Partial rent. Y. ✓.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ✓. deduction from pay after work resumed. ✓. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ✓. N. Cash. Y. ✓. Later deductions. ✓. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Justice of Peace and Constable -
(a) by whom commissioned elected by voters of district (b) by whom pd. Both on company payroll
(c) powers: as peace officers - Do not act as police for the company - no state police stationed here.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. ✓. Source (Piped water from creek to a few official homes)
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1 Drilled Well	29	For all purpose	15' - 250' av. 100'	average 10 to 1
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring	2 - in wet weather	-		
Other - Creek		For washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. —
9. Depth of drilled wells av. 65' dug wells — inf. I.F. Davis - Genl Mgr. - H.B. Husband - Engineer
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Rock strata - 20' below surface
12. Is water ever analyzed yes. by whom State Dept of Health -

Last analyzed several years ago - Whenever Doctor has found typhoid in community water has been analyzed immediately - Only four typhoid cases in history of community - Traced to outside sources and none to water. There have never been serious epidemics of any kind. - Doctor watches water supply carefully and seems justifiably proud of health standard of community.

The houses stretch for about two miles along the Clear Fork Branch of Coal River — with high mountains on both sides of the creek. For the most part they face well-arranged and regular, cinder, company roads. Near the center of the town they group fairly closely — but at the outlying portions of the town have ample gardens. Houses are of varied types, — many of them the two story double houses, painted white — attractive and in good repair. Water is fairly convenient — all yards well fenced. Tenants in many cases have bought lumber from company and built porches and additions to houses.

Valley along creek is pleasant and country of recent development. — There are two secluded colonies of houses near the two inlets on the very top of the mountain. Several of them are well built houses — the original company housing started community development up there — thus being to have access thru gradual incline down Marsh Fork.

One objectionable feature of the community was the "back alley" — The longest of these running between a long row of houses was filled with refuse of every kind: — manure, garbage, cans — even a dog which had evidently been run over some time before — In speaking of cleaning up the general manager said "What we don't see — we're apt to forget." — A cleaning up of the alley was started during agent's stay in community.

List # 310
Serial # 42

The Chesapeake & Ohio Ry Co. Richmond, Va

Total tenements

COMPANY: NAME Fuel mine Operations ADDRESS ~~Dorothy W Va~~ COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 179 Number of tenements 213 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings none
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1920 8314.56 1921 3905.72 1922 1199.75 Material (amt.) 1920- 7409.01 1921- 7906.82 1922- 1139.24 Total Amt. 1920- 15721.57 1921- 11812.24 1922- 2338.99 (State items included) figures are entire
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 316 (b) Number in company houses 273 (c) Number living outside 43 Where Lancoed, Va

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement 46 14	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost Per light per mo.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
34	Double	1907-10	2	68	8	(52) 4 (16) 5	68	None	.45	None	None	None	None	None	No	Single	Grates & Stoves	8.00
29	Single, Shanties	1907-10	1	29	4	2	None	✓	—	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.00
6	Single	1907-10	1	6	None	3	6	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.00
8	Single	1907	1	28	6	4	None	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes	✓	✓	6.00
6	Single, Shanties	1910-16	1	6	None	2	None	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	3.00
37	Single	1910-16	1	37	5	3	14	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.00
20	Single	1912	1	20	None	4	20	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7.00
19	Single	1917	1	19	2	5	17	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8.00
4	Single	1921	1	4	2	3	4	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6.00
14	Single	1921	1	4	2	4	10	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8.00
2	Single	1921	1	2	None	5	2	✓	.45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9.50
179					29		141											

27. Were houses built by Company By contractor By Contractor (Give name & address) See note below A
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

A- Prior to 1921 Albert Donaker, now deceased
1921 W. Va Housing Corporation Charleston W Va

L-C 14

FFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Dorothy and Sarita MINE ADDRESS: Dorothy W Va

Number of tenements none From whom leased

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation ~~Included in amount~~

amt spent on tenements upkeep and repairs

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 273 (~~40 of above are in school~~)
(women 160
(children under 7 170
Total 750 (children 7 - 15 100
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 43
750

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
8.00	1250.00	NR	4000.00	28x32	Wood	Weatherboard	Plastered	Composition	Wood Posts	None	Coal House Privy
3.00	300.00	"	600.00	28x14	✓	Boards & Batten	Wood sheathed, ~~rough~~	✓	✓	✓	Privy
5.00	355.00	"	880.00	28x28	✓	✓	Plastered	✓	✓	✓	Coal House Privy
6.00	950.00	"	1600.00	24x40	✓	Weatherboard	Plastered	Shingle	✓	✓	Privy
3.00	150.00	"	300.00	28x12	✓	Boards & Batten	Wood sheathed, ~~rough~~	Composition	✓	✓	✓
5.00	400.00	"	880.00	28x28	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.00	662.00	"	1600.00	24x40	✓	Weatherboard	Wood sheathed, ceiling	✓	✓	✓	Coal House Privy
8.00	964.00	"	1600.00	24x40	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.00	1240.00	"	1240.00	24x24	✓	✓	Wood sheathed Painted ceiling	✓	✓	✓	Privy
8.00	1605.00	"	1605.00	28x28	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.50	1830.00	"	1830.00	34x34	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	Coal House Privy

Some papering by tenants

Boarded in by company

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

ficials, uperintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by Geo F. Davis Date April 6 1923

Position General Manager

VI. Sewage Disposal. Sewers and cesspools in a few official houses only -

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a)_____ (b)_____ (c)_____ (d) 213
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 5'-6' (b) pail____ (c) surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Privies in bad condition now because they were not cleaned because of strike in 1922 - Company says all will be cleaned this year -
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a year - sometimes sewage Last two dates 1921 1920
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 30' - 65' - average 45'
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out - ~~into creek~~ and back alleys - Pigs & chickens
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out - drainage good -
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe —

VII. Lighting: Porch light on each home - no extra charge -

1. Number of street lights (a) Town____ (b) Company about 20 (c) W. 50 V. 110 -
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 141 by tenants 15 (shanties on mt. top)
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp $.45 per mo. per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~N. (a) Extra charge ~~Y.~~N. Amt. 1.00 per mo -
5. What are commonly used Irons - a few washing machines
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Kerosene lamps -

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery - 4. Charge per ton delivered $2.00
5. Other system of charge $2.45 to outside men - without delivery
6. Grade of coal First grade run of mine - 7. How are houses heated grates - stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll -

(IX) Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~N. - Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial fund $.25 a mo.
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N. Lumber & roofing for house additions built by tenant

(2) Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N:
   (d) Other spec. Hospital - 1.00 a month
   (1) Insurance - Company 10% Worker 5%
   (f) County capitation tax - 2 each - Pkr gets 2½%
   (Poll tax)

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In community -
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 4 mi - Farrald's Valley
2. System of charges $1.50 per month - married and single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 4 mi Town Farrald's Valley -
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 45 mi (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Very bad - passable only in good weather - R.R. sleeps used
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. - Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist.
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist.
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist.
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial.~~ colored ~~Y.~~ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T-P

(a)Public:	In com.	Free	Paid	Drwell	40'	Stove	2out 1Pr	No	1-8	4-180
(b)~~Paroch~~ Colored	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1-9

Term - 7½ mos

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 4 rm. wd. building - about 15 yrs. old - in poor repair - Roof leaks badly - Large yard (b)~~Par.~~ Colored 1 rm wd. building - in good repair - Large yard
5. What transportation is provided In community -
6. Distance to nearest high school Town
7. What transportation is there
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. — On Company property 1
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 4 mi Town Whitesville
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 4.5 mi Town Charleston —
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. colored & white
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N. addition of Theatre
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	fraternal orders Y.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Cooperation with agent at company office was unusual. One official remarked that they didn't mind giving information to John Hays Hammond. "He was a business man himself - and the Coal Commission was going about its work in a business like way." —

Many of people in community have been there since its very beginning, and seem quite content. Their longer residence, as compared with other camps, has given them opportunity to improve their own homes and gardens. - as a result of the long shut down period in 1922 conditions are poorer this year than previously. The effect on the community of the Presbyterian Mission Board work is quite apparent in church and Sunday School interest.

A peculiar feature is the colony of Greeks in the Community. These live in "Greek Town" - a group of shacks at top of the mountain near the two inclines with its own store. It was necessary for the agent to go up a 2800' foot incline to visit this group of houses. - The Greeks, apparently, are fond of this utter seclusion - the manager states, that there they can gamble and make moonshine unmolested.

Sources of Information:
Dra F. Davis - Genl. Mgr.
H. B. Husband - Engineer
Dr. T. B. Pettry.
Mrs. Montague - Bookkeeper
3 school teachers
9 families

Agent Helen R. Runge
Date April 6, 1923.

IV. Though mine was shut down in 1922 from Jan. to Sept. because of strike and coal situation - no families were evicted. When mine opened, however, miners who refused to work were forced to leave. About 50 families - almost all colored - were asked to leave - Only one tenant brought case to court.

Majority of population has been in community a long while.

Company acts absolutely independently - belongs to no operators' association.

IX - 2-e. Insurance policy is optional with miner and is individual policy - Company gets 10% commission on premium - agent (who is usually bookkeeper) gets 5%.

2-f. Company collects capitation tax of $2 for county assessor. Sattler gets 5% fee - and allows bookkeeper of coal company 2½%.

XII - 10 - Dorothy is center of Presbyterian Mission work that was started here 23 yrs and now has a strong foothold in the community. a Miss Newcomb devoted her life to work in this section - and almost all the community welfare work is now carried on by a mission worker who lives in the community. The company gave the land, but church built its own meeting place - an attractive church. There is Sunday School, Ladies Aid and Young Peoples Society. - Company does not contribute to church - but its officials give as individuals.

FORM F. S. 13

Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT, Made and entered into this..... day of....., 191....., by and between WESTERN POCAHONTAS FUEL CO., hereinafter called the "Company", of the first part, and.....

....., hereinafter called the "Employe," of the second part.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, The said Company is engaged in the business of mining, producing, shipping and marketing coal, and in order to accommodate its miners and other employes engaged in the business of mining the said coal and operating its mines, has erected and now owns and maintains houses on its lands at and near its mines, and has acquired by lease or otherwise other houses at and near its said mines; said houses having been erected and acquired and are maintained for the sole purpose of providing suitable and convenient homes for its employes engaged in the operation of said mines, it being necessary for the persons employed by said company to reside in said houses in order to be convenient to the work which they are required to perform. And,——

WHEREAS, The said Employe has entered into the service of the Company and desires to occupy one of said houses as a part of and in connection with his said employment.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT FURTHER WITNESSETH:

1. That in consideration of the premises and by reason of the said Employe being in the employ of the Company and in the further consideration of the conditions and stipulations hereinafter contained, the said Employe and his family have the right, so long as he shall be and continue in the service of the Company, to occupy and use House No....., together with.....

.....

.....

at Mine No. ....., in .....County, West Virginia.

2. It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto that the right and privilege to so occupy and use said premises is hereby given to said Employe and his family because and only because of his being in the service of the Company, and in order to better facilitate the work in which he shall engage for the Company; and that in the event such employment shall be terminated, whether by reason of the voluntary termination thereof by the Employe or by reason of his discharge by the Company, either for cause or without cause, the right of said Employe and his family to so use and occupy said premises shall simultaneously end and terminate and the Company shall have the right, without the necessity of giving any notice, and without liability for so doing, to remove said Employe and his family and his and their goods and property therefrom.

3. Said Employe covenants and agrees that whenever his relation as an Employe of said Company shall cease, whether by his voluntary termination thereof, or by reason of his discharge therefrom, either for cause or without cause, or such relation shall cease from any other cause, the right of himself and his family to so use and occupy said premises shall thereupon, and by reason thereof, cease, and that he and his said family will forthwith, without notice from or demand of the Company, remove themselves and his or their goods and property therefrom.

4. For the right and privilege to so use and occupy said premises during the continuance of such employment said Employe shall pay to the Company $..... per month, payable semi-monthly at the semi-monthly pay days of the Company: and the Company shall have the right, and it is hereby authorized, to deduct the amount of such payments from any sum or sums then owing by the Company to said Employe for labor or on any other account, and the deduction of any such sum or sums shall be equivalent to the payment thereof in cash to such Employe.

5. When the Company shall be entitled to the possession of said premises under any of the provisions of this agreement, it shall be lawful for any attorney, and he is hereby duly authorized and empowered as attorney for said Employe to enter an appearance in any action of unlawful entry or detainer for the recovery of the possession of the said premises, and to confess judgment in favor of the company in said action against the Employe for the recovery of the possession of said premises; and thereupon the proper and usual writ of possession may issue forthwith without any prior proceeding, and the said Employe hereby releases all errors and defects in the entering of such action and judgment in any proceedings thereon or connected therewith.

6. Said Employe shall take good and proper care of said premises and keep the same in good repair and sanitary condition; any damage done to said premises may be repaired by the Company and the cost thereof charged to the Employe and deducted from any amounts owing said Employe by the Company for wages or other account.

7. Said Employe shall not harbor or permit to use, occupy or otherwise be upon said premises any person objectionable to the Company, and said Employe shall upon notice and demand of the Company remove any person therefrom objectionable to the Company.

8. It is mutually understood and agreed between the parties hereto that the Company shall and does have the right at any and all times to go upon said premises for the purpose of conducting its business or for any other purpose whatsoever.

WITNESS the following signatures and seals.

WESTERN POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.

..... By.....

Mine Supt.

....(SEAL)

STANDARD PTG. & PUB. CO., HUNTINGTON, W. VA. 1M 4-19 118177

List No. 166
Serial No. 29

KANAWHA

"B" Town Group Eskdale

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Wake Forest Dist. Adj. Co. Emp. Y.N.

I. Location:

1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Wake Forest 5. Un., ~~Non-Un.~~ 6. Company Wake Forest Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 22 8. Probable life 15 yrs.
9. Nearest town Eskdale dist. 5 mi of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 30 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Train
(b) Frequency To (7:55 AM. 2:00 PM) from (11:30 AM. 6:20 PM) (c) Cost 14¢
11. Public Road. To only By ~~Through~~. No Pub. Road for ——— miles
12. Total houses 43 On Pub. Rd. 17 On Co. Rd. 18 2. On No Rd. 8 4
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — extent of comp. ½ mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public gravel - full of ruts & holes - (b) Company dirt - soft - full of ruts, cavs & rocks.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~ —
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~ —

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 60 (a) living in community 58 (b) outside 2
2. Where outside adjoining camps.
3. Prevailing nationalities Am - 60% Col.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 141
(a) In family tenements 137 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 4

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) R. J. Ayers (office manager)

1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine Y N
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5
4. How many actually given in last strike 5
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y.-N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. ~~Y.~~ N. Later deductions. Y.-N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y.-N. — Cold. Y.-N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				4 use Spring
1. Drilled Well	6	43	20' - 200'	drilled wells
Dug Well				fairly well
Cistern				distributed
2. Spring	1		45' - 100'	among houses
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs
9. Depth of drilled wells 80' dug wells — inf. R. P. Henley (Supt.)
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs — no protection 2 springs which comes from side of hill - runs thru pipe into barrel - water dipped out
How is depth beyond impervious rock determined N.R.
Water ever analyzed Y N by whom N.R.
once only - several yrs. ago for typhoid.

E.T

Q

VI. Sewage Disposal:

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 43
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 43 depth 3-4 (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition vaults have no lining - no holes noticed or boards broken - all in hollow.
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a year Last two dates N.R.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 30' - 45'
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out (man goes around every wk. or so & cleans up cans etc.)
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

houses have porch lights - 30¢ each.

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 43 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1.20 (one) per lamp 30¢ per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons — electricity off during daylight - free-Paid.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used —

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.00 (short ton) 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.50 mo. all the yr. - get all they want
6. Grade of coal run of mine 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. (payroll)

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y ~~N.~~	—	—
(b) Rent Y ~~N.~~	—	—
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	0
(d) Other spec. burial (50¢)	1	0
hosp. ($100)	1	0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N) payroll

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 4 mi. (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance — (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 14 mi.
2. System of charges $2.00 married $1.00 single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 14 mi. Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 30 (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather impassable use train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~ N. Shower bath ~~Y.~~ N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. railroad dist. adj.

E.T.

Q

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ——
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: J.P.

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	J.P.
(a) Public	adj.	Free	pay	out-dr.	400'	stoves	out-pr-V	no	1-8	1-40	
(b) ~~Parech~~ Col.	adj.	Free	pay	out-dr.	100'	stoves	out-pr-V	no	1-9	3-85	J.P.

Term 8 mo.

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. clapboard - 2 rooms - wood sheathing - 1 story - entrance hall
no drab rooms. cement foundation (b) ~~Par.~~ Col. clapboard (2 bldgs. 5 rooms) - wood sheathing - post foun. - no entrance hall - 1 story.
5. What transportation is provided ——
6. Distance to nearest high school 17 mi. Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there train leave 7:55 A.M. return 6:20 P.M.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it ——
10. Number of chruches 1 1 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 1
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 14 Town Cabin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 30 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Annex to Col. Sch.
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Annex to Col. Sch.
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~ ✓
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Y. ~~N.~~

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Office manager & Supt. very well informed & very co operative.

Sources of Information:

Office Manager (Mr. Ayers)
Supt. (Mr. Henley)
Vice President (Mr. Grymes)
2 sch. tchrs. (col & 1 white)
Miners' families.

Agent V.B.F.
Date 3/28/23

E.T

Q

IV 1. Co. has just started having tenants sign lease.
2b. Unless the houses are not needed for miners.
4. Court procedure of about 5 months preceded evacuation by strikers.

VII 1. Houses have porch lights (30¢) to light the outside

X 1 Dr. has a nurse to assist him.

XII 9 Use Library at Dakota when it is installed.
10. Colored people use sch. bldg.

XIII 1. j. School bldg. used for public meetings.

XII 3. White school uses water from Spring about 3 ft from creek. Dirt bottom. No protection. Water dipped out by buckets. Spring in direct line between privy & creek. about 100' from privy which is on hillside.

II. 2 B. not separated from "repairs"

List # 166
Serial # 29

41 Ten. + 2 boarding houses

L-C 14

COMPANY: NAME Wake Forest Mining Co. ADDRESS Wake Forest W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 43 Number of tenements 43 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 619 51 Material (amt.) 921 08 Total Amt. 1540 59 (State items included) roof floors etc.
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 60 (b) Number in company houses 58 (c) Number living outside 2 Where adj. camps.

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Co. Co.
✓✓1	✓ Boarding	1916	1	1	0	8	1	0	a light 30¢	0	0	—	0	0	0	Single	grates & stoves	$10 00	1800
✓✓1	✓ Boarding	1904	1	1	0	8	1	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	" "	$10 00	120
✓✓1	✓ Single	1904	1	1	0	5	1	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	6 00	70
✓✓2	✓ "	1916	1	2	2	4	2	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	6 00	80
✓✓6	✓	1902	1 ✓✓	6	1	4	6	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	6 00	n.
✓✓19	✓ "	1903	1 ✓✓	19	2	4	19	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	6 00	$425
✓✓7	✓ "	1903	1 ✓	7	0	3	7	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	5 00	$40
✓✓6	"	n.R.	1 ✓	6	0	3	6	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	5 00	n.
					5		43												
43					5														

27. Were houses built by Company yes By Contractor (Give name & address)
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

By sub-contr
superintende

L-C 14

LS SUPERINTENENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Wake Forest MINE ADDRESS: Wake Forest W. Va.

Number of enements — From whom leased —

grading, rads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 58
(women 39
(children under 7 26
(children 7 - 15 15
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 3

Total 141

	16. Origial coster building to Cd Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
00	180 00	150 a room	N.R.	30x32	wood	Clapboard	wood sheathed	comp. paper	cement post	0	privies coal houses
00	120 00	"	"	30x32	"	Board + Batten	"	"	Cement Solid	0	"
00	70 00	"	"	28 x 30	"	Clapboard	"	"	cement posts	0	"
00	80 00	"	"	28 x 30	"	Clapboard	"	"	cement posts	0	"
0	N.R.	"	"	28 x 30	"	Clapboard	"	"	wood posts	0	"
0	$42 + 150	"	"	28 x 30	"	Board + batten	"	"	wood posts	0	"
00	$40	"	"	14 x 15	"	Clapboard	"	"	wood posts	0	"
00	N.R.	"	"	14 x 15	"	Board + batten	"	"	wood posts	0	"

By sub-ccactors (Give names and addresses) —

superintent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes.

Certified by _____ Date _____

Position _____

Camp stretches about ¼ of a mi. along railroad track with a few houses grouped on hill side. The houses are fenced. The yards are neat. The houses are in good repair. Several of the houses have had beaver board placed over the wood sheathing. Some have also been papered.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

K-166

L-C 5.

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1923.

Wake Forest Mining Co.,
Wake Forest, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

In connection with the work which we are conducting in West Virginia it has been reported to us that your Company does not have Company houses. Will you kindly verify this statement for us, and give us in addition the information as to how many men are at present employed at your mine and where they are living.

For your convenience I am typing the questions below so that this letter may be returned in the enclosed penalty envelope with the information desired.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very truly yours,

Frances W. Valentine

Frances W. Valentine,
Field Supervisor.

How many men are employed at the present time in the Wake Forest mine? 67

Does your Company own houses for lodging mine employees? yes How many? 54

If not, where do employees live?

If so, where are houses located? Wake Forest Kanawha Co. W.Va + are in close proximity to mine

5

✓

©

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Wake Forest Mining Co. ADDRESS Wake Forest, Wa. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 48 Number of tenements 48 (b) Total leased; Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor $619.51 (b) Material $921.08 (c) Total $1540.59

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 64 (b) Number in company houses 62 (c) Number living outside 2

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
15	Single	1902	One	15	2	4	6.00	425.00	$150.00 per room	28 X 30	Wood	Jenny-Lind or Vertical Shiplap
10	"	1903	"	10	1	4	6.00	450.00		28 X 30	"	Jenny-Lind
15	"	1903	"	15		3	5.00	400.00	"	Rooms 14 X 15	"	Heather Board
1	Boarding	1904	"	1		8	10.00	1200.00	"	Two Story 30 X 32	"	"
1	Single	1904	"	1		5	6.00	700.00	"	Two Story. 28 X 30	"	"
3	"	1913	"	3		3	5.00	600.00	"	3 Rooms 14 X 15	"	"
2	"	1916	"	2	2	4	6.00	800.00	"	28 X 30	"	"
1	Boarding	1916	"	1		8	10.00	1800.00	"	Two Story 30 X 32	"	"

difference in no. of houses due to operator including 3 houses not rented to miners, foreman, town state police railroad man minister

operators call the outside finish weather board which agents call clapboard.

26. Were houses built by Company? Yes by Contractor (give name & address

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company(exclusive of

HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Wake Forest MINE ADDRESS Wake Forest, Va.

er of buildings None Number of tenements — From whom leased —

2.59 (Specify what items are included in repairs) General – Roof, Floors & Etc

2 There? Adjacent Camps Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children) 156

ruction e Finish	17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights: by Co.	by tenant	23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside: by Co.	by tenant	24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
Frame d Shiting	Ceiled and Beaver boarded	Composition	wood posts	None	Water Closet & Coal House	All Electric		None		None	Open fires Grates
Frame	Ceiled and later Beaver Boarded	"	"	"	"	by Co	"	"		"	"
Board	"	"	"	"	"		"	"		"	"
"	Ceiled	"	Cement (Solid)	"	"		"	"		"	"
"	"	"	Cement posts.	"	"		"	"		"	"
"	Ceiled and since Beaver Boarded	"	"	"	"		"	"		"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"		"	"
"	Ceiled	"	"	"	"		"	"		"	"

difference in population due to fact that when later census was taken for sub-divisions several miners had moved away.

Same is true for no. of employees.

By sub-contractors (give names and addresses) —

ive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by J. Gymer Mgr. Date Feb 28/23

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this.....day of....., 191....,
between C~~ARBON FUEL COMPANY~~ Wake Forest Mining Co., a corporation, of the first part, and.....
.....of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No..... upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $..... per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

CARBON FUEL COMPANY,

.....

By.....

.....

STANDARD PTG. & PUB. CO., HUNTINGTON, W. VA. 2M 1-18 98940

List No. 137 & 138
Serial No. 53

"B" Town Group ~~Charleston~~ Eskdale.

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

I. Location:
1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Pow #1 & 2 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Basic Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 18 yrs. 8. Probable life 35 yrs.
9. Nearest town Eskdale dist. adj of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 27 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind none - adj.
(b) Frequency - (c) Cost -
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for - miles
12. Total houses 134 On Pub. Rd. 16 On Co. Rd. 118 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses Extent of camp 1¼ mi on Cabin Cr. 1½ mi on Cane Fork
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public hard gravel road.
(b) Company dirt road & some hard cinder roads -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. The mine camp is in the town and there are some privately owned houses, which might be rented.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 175 (a) living in community 175 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside -
3. Prevailing nationalities Amer-white 75 negro 65% Hung. Bulgarians Russians etc
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 510
(a) In family tenements 450 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 60

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) W. T. Hill
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes, if they are not on strike.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 30 days.
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y lights shut off.
6. How soon day of strike
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. -
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authority.
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source -
2. Protection of source of piped water -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1. Drilled Well	13	134	50 ft.-100 yds.	
4. Dug Well	1		adj	
Cistern				
2. Spring	9		10 ft - 100 yds.	
3. Other Creek				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs
9. Depth of drilled wells 60-80 ft. dug wells 15 ft inf (left) Spring.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs drilled wells have cement curb & cover and pump. Springs have nothing (see note)
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined -
12. Is water ever analyzed yes by whom Dr. Campbell - (Co. doctor)

Basic Coal Co
successors to
Cunningham, Miller & Empson

List # 137+138
Period # 53

133 tenements + 1 boarding house

COMPANY: NAME ADDRESS ~~Cashmere~~ Huntington, WVa COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICI

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 134 Number of tenements 134 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings –
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) gen off. Material (amt.) gen off Total Amt. gen off (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) gen off.
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 175 (b) Number in company houses 175 (c) Number living outside 0 Where –

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost Per Mo.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mo Re per te me
35	Single	NR	1	35	3	4	35	0	25¢ per light	0	0	–	0	0	No	NR	grates	
11	"		1	11	1	4	26 ?	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	6
29	"		1	29	9	5	29	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	8
1	"		1	1	1	6	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	10
3	"		1	3	0	6	3	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	8
4	"		1	4	0	5	4	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	6
1	"		1	1	0	3	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	9
1	"		1	1	0	3	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	8
1	Hotel		+	1	0	22	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	20
5	single		1	5	2	3	5	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	6
1	"		1	1	0	6	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	7
7	"	est 1920	1	7	0	5	7	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	10

27. Were houses built by Company Some – the newest ones By Contractor (Give name & address) N.R. the others.
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

① This not include 16 houses dismantled and abandoned.

Some of camp houses built on hillside

Basin Coal Co
successors to
Cunningham, Miller & Engman

Lists # 137 + 138
Serial # 53

133 tenements + 1 boarding house

COMPANY: NAME ADDRESS Huntington, W Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

L-C 14
SUPERIN
Number
grading

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 134 Number of tenements 134 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings -
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) gen off. Material (amt.) gen off Total Amt. gen off (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) gen off
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 175 (b) Number in company houses 175 (c) Number living outside 0 Where -

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost Per Mo.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tene ment	16. Hly	Or co bui to Co.
35	Single	NR	1	35	3	4	35	0	25¢ per light	0	0	—	0	0	No	NR	grates	[illegible]		
11	"	"	1	11	1	4	26?	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	6.00		
29	"	"	1	29	9	5	29	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	8.00		
1	"	"	1	1	1	6	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	10.00		
3	"	"	1	3	0	6	3	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	8.00		
4	"	"	1	4	0	5	4	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	6.00		
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	9.00		
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	8.00		
1	Hotel	"	+	1	0	22	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	20.00		
5	single	"	1	5	2	3	5	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	6.00		
1	"	"	1	1	0	6	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	7.50		
7	"	est 1920	1	7	0	5	7	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	10.00		

27. Were houses built by Company Some - the newest ones By Contractor (Give name & address) N.R. the others.
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

By sub-c
superint

This not include 16 houses dismantled and abandoned.

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Dow #1 & 2 MINE ADDRESS: Eskdale W. Va.

Number of tenements — From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 175
(women ~~NR~~ 58
(children under 7 83
(children 7 - 15 119
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 75

	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
	gen Off	gen Office	gen Off								
					wood	19 (Weather Board) 16 Board & Batten	wd sheathing - paper	Comp. paper	posts	0	1 privy
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	Clapboard.	"	"	"	"	"
					"	Board & Batten	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	Clapboard.	wd sheathing	"	"	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by T. O. Hill Date 3 Dec 23

Position Bookkeeper

Sick # 137-198
Serial # 53

Number of Buildings.	Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	Year Built	No. of tenements per Bldg.	Total number of tenements	No. of tenements unoccupied	No. of rooms per tenement	Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost Per Mo	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Running Water Inside: Bath tubs	Running Water Inside: Flush toilets	Is Fuel Free	Double or single floor	What is heating Equipment	Mont Rent per tenement
1	single	NR	1	1	0	NR	1	0	25 cents	0	0	–	0	0	NO	NR	grates	4.00
1	"	"	1	1	0	NR	1	0	"	0	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	6.00
6	"	"	1	6	0	NR	6	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	8.00
? 1	NR	"	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	10.00
4	single	"	1	4	2	4	4	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	NR
5	"	"	1	5	0	3	5	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	NR
1	"	"	1	1	0	7	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	10.00
1	NR	"	NR	4	0	NR	NR	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	12.00
1	single	"	1	1	0	5	1	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	7.50
4	single	"	1	4	0	4	4	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	4.00
5	"	"	1	5	0	3	5	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	4.00
3	"	"	1	3	2	3	3	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	5.00
2	"	"	1	2	1	5	2	"	"	"	"	–	"	"	"	"	"	NR

hly	Original cost per building to Coal Co.	Present Assessed Value per Building	Replace-ment Value	Ground floor size per tenement	Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	Roof (specify paper, tin, comp-osition, slate or wood shingles)	Foundation (specify if solid or posts and ma-terial)	Number having exca-vated cellar	Number & kind of outbuild-ings per building
					wood		wd sheathed & painted.	"	Posts	none	1 privy
					Wood	Board & Batten	"	Comp paper	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 134
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 4 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface Some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition not lined - use lime during year - dig new pits every year.
5. How often does Co. clean privies ~~once a year (theoretically)~~ frequently last two dates NR.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15-25 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 3 Describe where camp houses are built on hillside privies in back of them & 2 of dw. wells are lower. One sp. under a house which has two rows of houses with privies higher on hillside.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 25 (c) W. 200 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co See II. by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. - per lamp 25¢ per mo. per kw - Pd. to -
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. -
5. What are commonly used none allowed now - will be after meters are put in.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants - cost -
7. Other lights used none

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery .85 per ton 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 1.50 per month year round - no limit to amt
6. Grade of coal 4 in lump 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by - No. tenements having - cost -
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N: 10%
   (d) Other spec. Funeral, hospital Co. collects fees and gets a commission

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N) Examined payroll and verified above deductions.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj. (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 10 miles
2. System of charges 1.00 per single 2.00 per married man
3. Distance to nearest dentist 10 miles Town Cabin Cr. Junction
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties -

(5) use hospital at Charleston

5. Distance to nearest hospital Montgomery (a) Town 18 miles (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Road bad, thru Creek but trains used always. Co always uses hospital at Charleston
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~ N. Shower bath ~~Y.~~ N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When -
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged -

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Eskdale stores & saw mill dist. adj.
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist. -
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist. -
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. C & O yards & sawmill dist. adj.

14718. P. 3.

See "B" schedule

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial.~~ ~~Y.~~ N. Colored Town — Eskdale
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat: Toilets: Med.Ins.: Grades: T. P.

(a) Public:	~~adj~~	~~free~~	~~pay~~	~~spring~~ (not often)	~~200 yds~~	~~stove~~	~~out privy~~	~~yes~~	~~1-8~~	7-205
(b) ~~Parech~~ Colored:	~~adj~~	~~free~~	~~pay~~	~~not h. w.~~	~~500 ft~~	~~stove~~	~~out privy~~	~~No~~	~~1-8~~	1-38

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. ~~4 room with partition to make 5, flat board, wood sheathing, post foundation - poor cond.~~ (b) Par. ~~1 room clapboard, wd. sheathing, stone pillar found.~~ Term - 8 mos. for both
5. What transportation is provided none. adj.
6. Distance to nearest high school 12 mi Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there C+O. Ry. leave 8 AM return 6 P.M. ch. allowed to enter sch. late.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term — (some board there)
   (c) What is taught -
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 1 Colored On Company property 1 Colored
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 10 Town Cabin Creek Junction
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 27 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) ~~White school annex - Bd. Ed. pays 10.00 per mo.~~
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) ~~Church in which Colored school is held~~ Colored
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. White Sch.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public -	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented -	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Co pays part of minister's salary.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I (5) Run on open shop basis since strike.

IV (2) (b) Miners supposed to get out if on strike. Took nearly a year to get them out. Strike April 1st and some of miners did not leave until Oct 20.
(4) 30 days notice given in Aug. Some left in October, some not until Oct.
(9) Rent is charged during strike, but none could be collected. "Strikers broke up houses and turned in the cows when they were leaving" (Supt.)

V (7) Some of drilled wells can be used only for bathing because of quantity of sulphur in the water. Drinking water obtained from Springs. Creek water used for washing.
(10) Springs (except 3 that have board house built over them and pipe where water runs into pail) are not covered or lined. Pigs and cows can walk into them. There is one dug well which has board covering. Water is pulled up with pail and rope. Water is dipped out with pails.

VI (5) Supposed to be cleaned once a year. No time set for it. Dig new vaults and move privies. Some old vaults had not been filled in — only lime thrown over them.

Sources of Information:

Stanley Spoor, Supt
N. T. Hall, Bookkeeper
Several miners' families

Clem Smith, Prin. of White school } interviewed for
Sarah W. Taylor, Teacher at colored school } school information
by A. Leisy

Agent Katherine M. Brannihan
Date March 26, 1923.

VII (3) Meters are being installed

IX (1)(g) Issue scrip books for store and charge them on pay roll.

X (6) Dr office adj to tipple.

(7) There is a wash house at the former house, adjacent to Tipple, but it is not used much.

(9) Land cleared and fenced and available for gardens but very few take advantage of it.

XIII (1) Every pay day the negroes have a dance at one of the tenements. There is a pool room in Eskdale used to be movies but theatre is closed now. The Mining Camp is right in the town.

XII 3 (b) The colored school is held in the colored church, which is poorly equipped for the purpose. There is very little blackboard space, only 17 seats, which are all small size, + not nailed down. The other children sit in the church pews. Teacher said because of the lack of desks + because the few they had were not the right size, she could give the children scarcely any written work.

pl schedule

Toilets - There is only one outside privy for both boys + girls.

3(a) The attendance at the public school was increased 10 to 15% the principal said, because of the strike breakers tent colony here. Prin. is also truant officer + said he had to keep after these people.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____,

between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

THE Coupons in this book are good only for Merchandise and will not be replaced if lost.

Coupons will not be honored if detached from this book.

SOUTHERN COUPON CO., BHAM, ALA., U.S.A.

THE COUPO[illegible]

IN T[illegible] ONLY

GOOD [illegible] MERCHANDISE ONLY

$10.00

AT THE STORE OF

Cunningham, Miller & Easlow

ISSUED TO [illegible]

P. R. No.

ISSUED BY

Date

NOT TRANSFERA[illegible] OUT COUPON IF DETACHED

No. 4018F

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1928

KANAWHA # 167 - K. Brownlian

Information as to II 2, 16, 17, 18
be obtained from general

List No. 167
Serial No. 54

"B" Town Group Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office In Co store
Post Master Co employee.

I. Location:

1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Laing #1, 3 + 4 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Wyatt Coal Co.
7. Age of mine (18 yrs (est)) 8. Probable life 50
9. Nearest town Elcdale dist. 4 mi of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 31 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R.
(b) Frequency x day each way (c) Cost .15¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for - miles
12. Total houses 18 On Pub. Rd. 25 On Co. Rd. 40 On No Rd. 3
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses - Camp extends 1/4 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public hard gravel road, bridge ~~across~~ creek. (b) Company hard dirt roads
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 101 (a) living in community 91 (b) outside 10
2. Where outside Wala Forest
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans - White 50% Negro 50%
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children ~~150~~ 203
(a) In family tenements ~~150~~ 203 (b) In bachelor boarding houses ~~[illegible]~~ 0

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) E. R. Morgan.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No, unless house is needed by others.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days.
4. How many actually given in last strike a month
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source -
2. Protection of source of piped water -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0, hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1. Drilled Well	12	65	adj - 100 ft	
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring				
2 Other Creek + mt stream		3	adj.	

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. -
9. Depth of drilled wells 70-75 ft dug wells - inf. E. R. Morgan
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs -
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom -

List # 167
Serial # 54 68 tenements

COMPANY: NAME Wyatt Coal Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICI

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 68 Number of tenements 68 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) gen off Material (amt.) gen off Total Amt. gen off. (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) gen off.
3. Number of men employed (a) Total ~~105~~ 101 (b) Number in company houses 91 (c) Number living outside ~~30~~ 10 Where Wake Forest

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost per mo.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Mon Ren per ten men
10	single	Est 1904	1	10	4	5	6	0	30¢ light	0	0	—	0	0	No	single	grates	5
23	"	Est 1921	1	23	2	4	21	0	30¢ light	0	0	—	0	0	"	double	"	10
19	"	Est 1904	1	19	8	4	11	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	"	8
4	"	Est 1904	1	4	1	3	4	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	single	"	6
11	"	Est 1904	1	11	4	5	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10
1	"	"	1	1	1	6	1	"	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	15
68				68	20		54											

27. Were houses built by Company NR. By Contractor (Give name & address) See note ① West Virginia Housing Corp. Charleston W Va
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

① 23 houses built about 1921 by this Co.

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Lang

MINE ADDRESS: Berlin, W. Va

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased 0

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation gen. poor

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 91
(women 32
(children under 7 33
(children 7 - 15 37
(children 16 - 20 10

Total Population in Co. Houses 203

The enumerators population report 4/4/23 Difference in total population may be accounted for by different dates taken 1-7-23

hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and ~~material~~)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
				24x12	wood	Board and Batten	sheathed & painted	comp. paper	posts	0	1 privy
				25x25	"	Clapboard	plastered	"	"	"	0
				25x25	"	Board and Batten	leaver board & painted	"	"	"	1 privy
				30x12	"	Board and Batten	sheathed & painted	"	"	"	"
				24x36	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
				20x40	"	Clapboard	"	"	"	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) —

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes.

Certified by E. R. Morgan Date 3/28/23

Position Bookkeeper

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 73 (d) 45
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 23 Privies (a) vaults maj. depth 4-6ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface zero
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition vaults are lined with boards.
5. How often does Co. clean privies every spring Last two dates -
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15-25 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out - Cans & cinders hauled away
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe -

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. -
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. - 54 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo 1.00 - 1.50 per lamp 30¢ per light per kw - Pd. to -
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. -
5. What are commonly used Irons
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants - cost -
7. Other lights used -

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.25 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 2.00 mo. year round no limit
6. Grade of coal splint lump 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by - No. tenements having - cost -
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N.
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.N.
   (b) Rent Y.N.
   (c) Doctor Y.N:
   (d) Other spec. hospital Burial fund. Ins. collected by Co 15% com.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N) examined payroll and verified above deductions.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 7 miles (Company Doctor Y. N. distance (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 14 mi
2. System of charges 1.00 single 2.00 for married men.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 14 mi. Town Cabin Creek Junction
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties
5. Distance to nearest hospital Charleston (a) Town 31 mi. (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Use R.R entirely. Road is good thru camp but farther down creek runs on river bed.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist.
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. dist.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town -
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P

Term 8 mo.	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	T.	P
(a) Public	adq	Free	pay	out-door	400	stoves	out-for V	No	1-8		1-40	
(b) Colored Paroch	"	"	"	"	100	"	"	"	1-9		3-85	

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. - Clapboard, 2 rooms - wood sheathing - 1 story
(b) Col Par. - " 5 " " " " "
5. What transportation is provided none - 1½ mile to school
6. Distance to nearest high school 1½ mi. Town Decota
7. What transportation is there people walk
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term -
(c) What is taught -
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it -
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. - On Company property -
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 1 Town Cabin Cr Jc.
(b) Nearest postal savings office 31 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.)

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.
Co. owned
Public
Rented
(b) Pool Room Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.
(d) Dance Hall Y. N.
(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.
(f) Baseball team Y.N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.
(h) American Legion Y.N.
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(n) Playground Y. N.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

~~Company contributes to salaries of the two preachers at Wake Forest.~~

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I (5) Open shop since strike last April
(7) 123 are about a year old

IV (4). Gave a month in last strike but it took a year to get them out. Had to call Sheriff.
(9) Could not collect a bit of rent and furnished fuel and light which could not be collected.

V (7) 3 houses set back on hillside use mountain stream water for all purposes. Others sometimes use creek for washing.

VI (5) The Company cleans all the privies every spring and some of them oftener & they gather up all the cans and carry away the ashes at the spring cleaning.

X (1) Doctor has a nurse go around with him. He pays her.

XII. This Camp uses the schools at Wake Forest (Dist no 166) which is about ½ mile away.
(8) Evening classes by University at Decota 9 weeks (one evening a week) courses in mining cost $1.2 Offer prizes for best attendance.
(10) Use churches at Wake Forest.

XIII. Use movie theatre for meetings

(over)

Sources of Information:
E. R. Morgan, Bookkeeper
David Martin Gen. Manager
Several miners' families

Agent Katherine M. Brosnihan
Date March 28, 1923.

Mr. Martin said "Miners really have very good time. Their lot is not nearly as tough as outsiders think from reading the paper. They have short hours, go into mine at 7:30 in morning and can get out at 3:30, making $5 a day if they are good miners (piece work) They work in even temperature the year around (60°) They don't have to be out in scorching sun in summer or in the cold of winter. They have land which the company plows for them where they can have a good garden, with no charge or rent. They all have cows which graze over the company property and pigs who live on what they get around the camps. Their house rent is low and they get goods from the company stores, practically at cost."

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____, between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and _____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

MINES OPERATED
HORTON, SHARON, W. VA.
OAKLEY, GILES, W. VA.
LAING, LAING, W. VA.

GENERAL OFFICE
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

WYATT COAL CO.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

KANAWHA SPLINT, GAS

AND

HIGH GRADE CANNEL COALS

(OPERATING DEPARTMENT)

JOHN LAING, PRES.
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
JAMES MARTIN, GEN'L SUPT
SHARON, W. VA.

DAILY CAPACITY
3000 TONS

~~SHARON~~ Laing, WEST VA. 4/4/23

Miss Katherine M. Brosnihan
Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Madam,-

Per your request we list women and children as follows:

Women		32
Children-	Under 7 yrs	33
"	7-15 "	37
"	16-20 "	10

Yours very truly,
Wyatt Coal Co.,
per R.M.

List No. 133
Serial No. 55

"B" Town Group Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Ex. JWV
Cor. IFMB.

Post office - In Co. store - adj.
Post Master - Co employee.

I. Location:
1. State W Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha.
4. Mine Illini #1 & 2 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Illini Coal Co
7. Age of mine #1 27 yrs #2-28 yrs Probable life #1-50 yrs #2-20 yrs
9. Nearest town Dawes dist. 1 mi. of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 26
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R. R - people usually walk.
(b) Frequency twice daily-each way (c) Cost .10
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for - miles
12. Total houses 92 On Pub. Rd. 24 On Co. Rd. 45 On No Rd. 3
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses 50 ft
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public mud road - good condition thru camp. Very bad thru creek bed (b) Company Fair
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. very few adjacent to camp.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 57 (a) living in community 57 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside -
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans - Colored 50% White 50%
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 160 155
(a) In family tenements (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties -

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) D. J. Zeigler
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine If miner is sick or injured otherwise no.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5
4. How many actually given in last strike 10
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authority
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source
2. Protection of source of piped water -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub -0 hot water Y. N. - Cold. Y. N. -
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
Drilled Well	8		50-200 ft	
Dug Well	2			
Cistern				
Spring				
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. -
9. Depth of drilled wells 75 dug wells 60 inf. D. J. Zeigler
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs tiled, curbed and covered with boards. All have pumps
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined - N.R.
12. Is water ever analyzed never by whom -

List # 133
Serial # 55

70 Tenements + 2 boarding-houses

COMPANY:- NAME Illini Coal Co ADDRESS Charlestown Gelsa Wd COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFIC

1. Company houses (a)Total owned: Number of buildings 72 Number of tenements 72 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings ~~[illegible]~~
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) Gen Off Material (amt.) Gen Off Total Amt. Gen Off (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) N.R.
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 57 (b) Number in company houses 160 (c) Number living outside 19 Where Gelsa W

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built Est	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost per mo.	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment
2	Boarding House	1905	1	2	0	6	2	0	30¢ per lamp	0	0	—	0	0	no	Double	Grates
no 20 ~~18~~	Single	1921	1	10 20 ~~18~~	10	4	20 ~~18~~	"	1.75 meter	"	"	—	"	"	no	double	Grates
6 ~~5~~	"	1921	1	6	5	5	6	"	1.75	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
1	"	1921	1	1	~~2~~	3	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	single	"
1	"	1921	1	1	1	3	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
1	"	1921	1	1	1	3	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
no 2. 2	"	1902 to 1920	1	2	N.R. See notes below. (3 unoccupied)	6	2	"	.30 per lamp	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
7	"		1	7		5	7	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
22	"		1	22		4	22	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
6	"		1	6		3	6	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	no	"	"
# 4	"		1	4 ~~3~~		4	4 ~~3~~	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"
72				72?													

27. Were houses built by Company _____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials

For location and description see remarks
See group of 37 houses at # 2 - 13 tenements were unoccupied
WR which houses.

L-C 14

OFFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Illinois #1 & #2 MINE ADDRESS: Giles W Va

Number of tenements 41 From whom leased Illini Coal Co

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 90
(women 25
(children under 7 44
(children 7 - 15 43
(children 16 - 20 13

Total Population in Co. Houses

W Va (In own houses - adj.)

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
12.00	Guess of clerk $1000.00				Wood	Board & Batten	Wd sheathed	Comp paper	Wd posts	0	1 privy
8.00	Est of Engineer 1700.00				Wood	Weather Board	Comp. Board	Comp. paper	Cement Piers	0	1 privy
10.00					"	"	"	"	"	"	1 "
4.00					"	~~Sheathing~~ matched Boards	Wood sheathed	"	Wood sills	"	1 "
4.00					"	"	"	"	"	"	1 "
4.00					"	"	"	"	"	"	1 "
N.R.					wood	Board & Batten	wood sheathing	Comp paper	Wd posts	0	"
N.R.					"	"	"	"	"	0	"
6.00					"	"	"	"	"	0	"
6.00					"	"	"	"	"	0	"
N.R.					"	"	"	"	"	"	"

ficials, By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 72
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults Many depth 4ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition dug vaults. In #1 the vaults have wood lining - #2 no lining.
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a year Last two dates June 1921
6. No. of families to one privy 2 dist. from house 200 ft
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 3 Describe Camp built on a slope. These three wells are below privies on the slope.

VII. Lighting:

(1) Porch light, no charge.

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company ✓ (c) W. V.
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. - 72 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1.50-$1.75 per lamp 30¢ per mo per kw Pd. to Mine Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt.
5. What are commonly used Irons + washers
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants - cost -
7. Other lights used 0

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.25 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 1.00 per mo. year round. No limit as to amt
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by - No. tenements having 0 cost -
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N: 1 0
   (d) Other spec. hospital 1.00 per month

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)
Examined payroll and verified above deductions.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 mi.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 7 mi
2. System of charges $2.00 per married man, $1.00 for single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 7 mi. Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties -

(5) always use general hospital at Charleston (26 mi)

5. Distance to nearest hospital 13 mi. (a) Town "sheltering arms" Paint Creek (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather public road very bad, thru creek to Cabin Creek. - Always send men on R.R.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water -
8. Is it available for women, Y. ~~N.~~ Children, Y. ~~N.~~ When -
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged -

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Pure Oil Co. dist. 1 mi.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. none
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T P

Term 7 mo.	#1 (a) Public:	adj	Free	pay	outside dwell	100 ft	stove	outside privies	NR	1-7	2 NR
	7 (b) ~~Parch~~:	adj	Free	pay	outside dwell	100 ft	stove	outside privies	none	1-7	1-29

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. good wooden frame 2 room building weatherboard inside ceiled
(b) Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided none
6. Distance to nearest high school 10 mi Town East Bank
7. What transportation is there RR 8:30 am 5:30 P.m.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free _ Cost _ (b) Length of term _
(c) What is taught _
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it _
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. _____ On Company property _
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 7 Town Cabin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 26 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. _____ Land given by Co. Y. N. _____
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) _____

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

none.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Location

Illinois Co bought #2 mine from Wyatt Coal Co. Feb 1922. They plan to improve the houses and clean up the place. Now it is very run down. Unoccupied houses have broken and boarded windows and the yards are littered. No fences in either camp except a few that the tenants built.

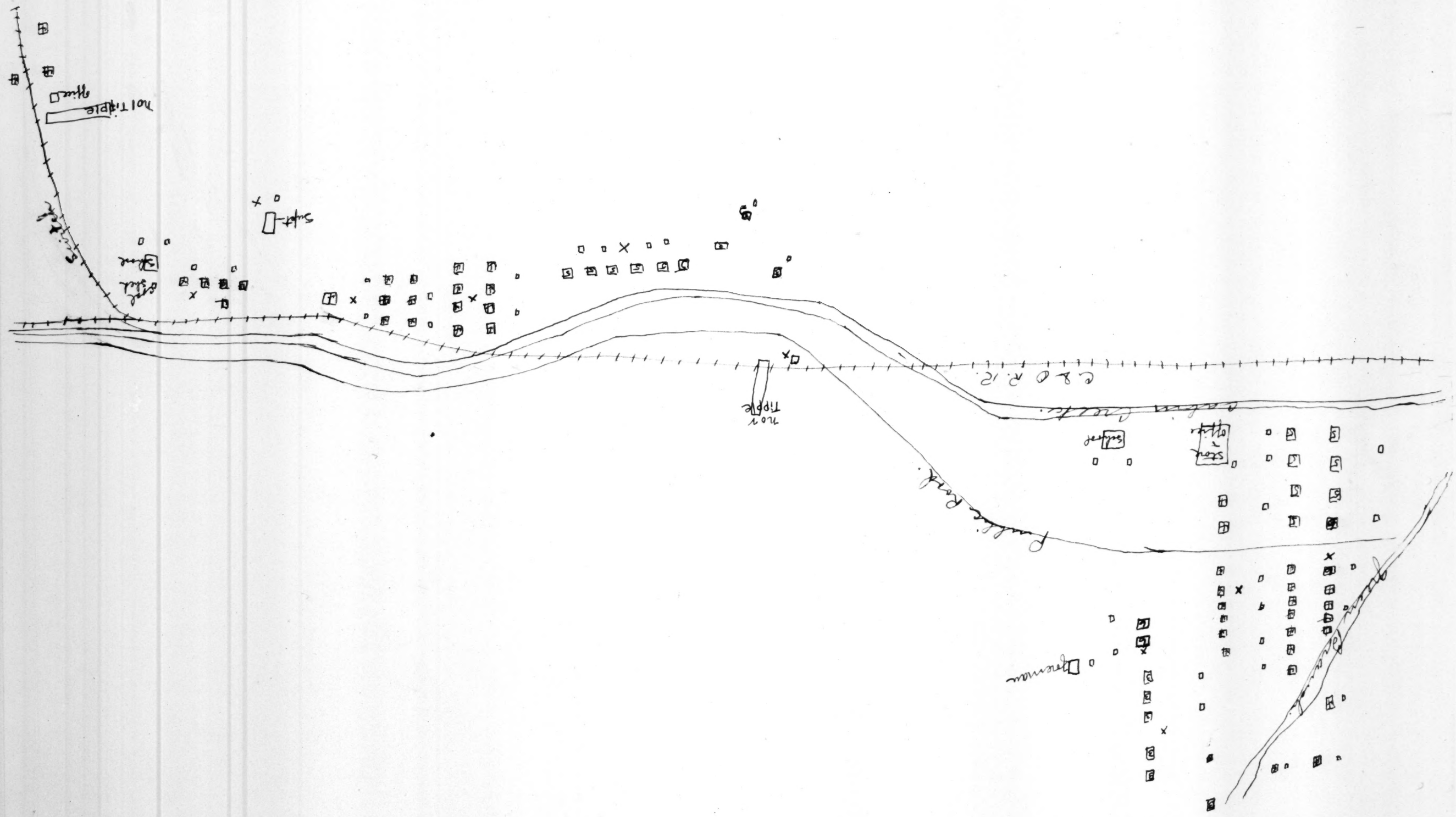
I (5) Mine run on open shop basis since strike - formerly union.
VI (5) Theoretically once a year but actually nothing has been done for 21 months
VII (5) In half the camp (28 houses at #1) the electricity is left on all the time because they have meters. At #2 the electricity is turned off at 7:30 A.M and on at 4 P.M. Thus the electricity is left on all day for ironing.

XII No colored school. Teacher took census of colored children of school age and found only eight. They do not attend any school. The school at #1 mine was closed when agent visited about 2:30 Fri P.M. Teacher at #2 school said they had school up there when teachers felt like it.

(10) use school houses for church.

Sources of Information:
Teacher at #2 School
D. J. Zeigler, Clerk.
A. Rosenberg, President
Charles A. Dinkel, Engineer

Agent Katherine M. Brosnihan
Date March 23. 1923.


Public Park
Store & offices
Garage
Garden Courts
Q.B.C.R.C.
Not Tipple
Tipple
Garden
Swan
Not Tipple
Tipple

3 - a - b - c That 160 on house questionaire is the total population (incl men women & Children) no of men 57. Supt promised to send sub-divisions of population but I have not received them. It was impossible to get figures at time. A census of the camp is necessary. Not possible to get more definitely "years of erection" Co had just bought the camp and did not know when houses were built.

#16 & 17 & no information could be obtained at local office. Vice-Pres of mine Co there on day of visit He did not know. Might be able to get it from General Office at Charleston.

M Brosnihan
4/11/23

Sist 133 Kanawha

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

K. 133 - Wyatt Coal Co.

S-55

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

Oakley Mine

WASHINGTON

Holley Hotel, Charleston, W. Va.
Mar 24, 1923.

My dear Mr. Zeigler:- Will you please get the count for children under 7, children 7-15, children 16-20. I would like to have the figures for this as exact as possible. Also enclose a copy of your lease, which you forgot to give me when I was out there. I shall be grateful for this information, and would like to get it as soon as possible

Yours truly
Katherine M. Brosnihan

Under 7 =	44
7 to 15	43
16 to 20	13

Are you are.
D Zeigler
3/26

LEASE FOR MINERS' HOUSES.

For Sale by The Tribune Ptg. Co., Charleston, W. Va.

This Agreement, Made this ..... day of ....., 19..., between the ....., a corporation, of the first part, and ....., of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the party of the first part doth lease to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, the tenement house marked and known as No. ..... upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in ..... County, West Virginia, reserving therefor a rental of $.....per month payable monthly from the date hereof until the termination of this lease as hereinafter provided.

This lease may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party, five days notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, this lease shall end and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and this lease shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of this lease, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property hereby dismised, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the demised premises.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the rent reserved as aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of this lease from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part, possession of, the demised premises; and rent to the date of such surrender of possession, and compensation for damages if any to the demised premises, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written lease therefor, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this lease except as to the amount of monthly rental, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the demised premises and at the termination of this lease to peaceably surrender possession of the demised premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

Witness the following signatures:

.....

By .....

.....

NAWHA

250

Call was made on E. S. Martin through Office Manager, C. C. Thornton, of Population, to be mailed to W. F. Addard, Charleston, not later than April 4, 1923.

W.F.G. 3/30/23

KANAWHA
List No. 250
Serial No. 65

"B" Town Group Montgomery

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. - Handley, W. Va. Postmaster is not a company employee

(I) Location:
1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. KANAWHA 3. County KANAWHA
4. Mine Chesapeake 5. Un., Non-Un. (6) Company Eben S. Martin
7. Age of mine 26 yrs 8. Probable life 15 years
9. Nearest town Montgomery dist. 2 miles of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. ~~2 miles~~
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C. & O. R.R. (main line)
(b) Frequency Three trains each way daily (c) Cost 10¢
11. Public Road. To only ~~By~~ Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 83 On Pub. Rd. 12 On Co. Rd. 71 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Concrete surface
(b) Company dirt, very rough
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines ~~Y.~~ N. Spec. Several private families adjacent have phones as well as R.R. office.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~ —
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. a few privately owned.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 64 (a) living in community 60 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside Handley, adjacent, own their own homes
3. Prevailing nationalities American (13 negro)
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children
(a) In family tenements (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant)
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule) 0
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y.-N.-(c) If no member of the family works in mine No except when there are more houses than employes need.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike See note IV-b
4. How many actually given in last strike Never had strike under this management
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon —
(7) Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y.-N.-deduction from pay after work resumed. Y.-N.-
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y.-N.-Cash. Y.-N.-Later deductions. Y.-N.-
10. How is mine property and settlement policed One deputy sheriff
(a) by whom commissioned Sheriff, Kanawha Cty (b) by whom pd. Eben S. Martin
(c) powers: Must be armed with warrant unless seen & held.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. ~~N.~~ Cold. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1 Drilled Well	5	one used for wash. only	adj	
3 Dug Well	3		"	
Cistern				
2 Spring	4		"	
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 125' dug wells 10-15 inf. Office Manager & Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Dug wells stone lined, little or no curb, open wood top, rope pail. Springs not protected
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined N.R.
12. Is water ever analyzed Not known by whom —

I-6: Company was formerly the Chesapeake Mining Co, Mr. Martin having acquired the property only this week

IV-(b) Policy in case of strike has not been formulated and cannot be answered.
IV-7 Mr. Martin would not say what policy will be as he intends to inspect houses, rearrange rents before making any set rule.

Houses in general are located on hillside with plenty of natural drainage. Appearance of houses and surroundings is not pleasing, buildings being more or less in need of repairs and yards disfigured with tin cans and other refuse. There are no fences or much semblance of order.

COMPANY: NAME E. S. Martin ADDRESS Handley, W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 83 Number of tenements 83 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A) Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1920 - 1767.40 1921 - 3782.44 Material (amt.) 1920 - 3,674.75 1921 - 179.86 Total Amt. 1920 - 5,442.15 1921 - 5,52.30 (State items included)
B) Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) 1922 - 190.27 1922 - 190.27
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 64 (b) Number in company houses 60 (c) Number living outside 4 Where In their own

5. Buildings.	6. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Gas	Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	12. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
58	Single	Tabulate all houses in 1920 or earlier group	1	48 58	9	4	0	8	N.R.	0	0	—	0	0	No	Single	Stoves & Grates	$6.00
3	"		1	3		5	0	2	"	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	8.00
16	"		1	13 16	3	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	5.00
1	"	Order them alphabetically. No record	1	1		4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	7.00
1	"		1	1		5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	10.00
1	"		1	1	1	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	6.00
1	"		1	1	1	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	3.00
1	Shanty	All are old 15 years or earlier available	1	1	0	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	1.50
1	"		1	1	0	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	1.00

Were houses built by Company No. By Contractor (Give name & address) N. R.

Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

This company also has six 3 room ($5.00), ten four-room ($6.00) and one three-room ($5.00) homes occupied by railroad employees but not counted in the above list.

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Chesapeake MINE ADDRESS: Handley, W. Va.

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased -0

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men
(women
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15
(children 16 - 20

homes in Handley, adjacent.

Total Population in Co. Houses

hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
				N.R.	Wood	Bd and Bat	Sheathed	Roof Paper	Posts	0	Privies
				"	"	Clapboard	"	" "	"	0	"
				"	"	Clapboard	"	" "	"	0	"
				"	"	Bd & Bat.	"	Tin	"	0	"
				"	"	Clapboard	"	Tin	"	0	"
				"	"	Clapboard	"	Tin	"	0	"
				"	"	Bd. & Bat.	"	Roof Paper	"	0	"
				"	"	Bd & Bat	"	" "	"	0	"
				"	"	" "	"	" "	"	0	"

New management, does not know as district, is strange to him.

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) N. R.

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

2-A + B = There are no available records of repairs and upkeep. Mine has been closed two years with no visible signs of repair and a new owner has just taken over the property and has had no repairs made, neither has he records of previous company.

Certified by

Position

Date 3/30/23

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 83
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 60 depth 1½ 66 (b) pail 0 (c) surface 23
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Wide board affair, plenty of cracks, very dirty and all badly in need of care.
5. How often does Co. clean privies old company never Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 25 to 50 feet
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 7 Describe All dug wells and springs are below level of privies and average thirty feet distant, soil is very soft and seepage great.

VII. Lighting:
1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company — (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. — (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used —
6. Gas lights ~~Y.~~N. No. tenements equipped by Co. 10 by tenants 0 cost N.R.
7. Other lights used Oil lamps

VII-6 - Gas is bought directly from Montgomery Gas. Co.

VIII. Fuel:
1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.50 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.50 every month, unlimited supply
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated stoves & grates
8. Gas ~~Y.~~ N. Supplied by Montgomery Gas. Co. No. tenements having 10 cost N.R.
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. ~~N.~~

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~N. (f) Doctor Y.~~N.~~
   (b) Light Y.~~N.~~ (g) Store ~~Y.~~N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y.~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N:
   (d) Other spec. Hospital $1.00 mo. single & married
   Burial Fund 50¢

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.~~N.~~)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:
1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance N.R.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance See note
2. System of charges $1.50 Single men, $1.75 married, per month
3. Distance to nearest dentist 2 miles Town Montgomery
4. Are there company nurses Y.~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 2 miles (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Excellent, concrete
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. — Children. Y. N. — When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:
1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. R.R. shops dist. 2 miles
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. none dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. none dist. —
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. R.R Shops dist. 2 miles

X-1: There is an independent doctor two miles distant but he refuses to serve community at any time because he gets no regular business there. — Statement of Office Manager.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ——
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N, Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T P

(a)Public:	adj	free	pay	Outdr.w.	adj.	furnace	out privy	none	seven	4	90
Colored (b)~~Paroch~~:	adj	free	pay	none	—	stove	out privy	none	six	1	30

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. weather bd, plastered, not ceiled, no lights, 4 rooms Term
(b)~~Par.~~ one room, sheathed, stone posts, weath. bd., paper roof. 7 mos.
5. What transportation is provided ——
6. Distance to nearest high school 2 miles Town Montgomery
7. What transportation is there Foot — Trams do not coincide with school hours.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term ——
(c) What is taught ——
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it ——
10. Number of chruches 3 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 2 miles Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 2 miles Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. white
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) ——

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. None

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

This mine formerly belonged to the Chesapeake Mining Co, and was purchased by Mr. Martin one week ago. He actually took hold on this date. The mine has been closed for the past two years in consequence of which houses are badly in need of repairs, water supply is crippled by broken pumps or contaminated sources. The sanitation problem is "in the air" because new owner has not had time to inspect his property yet. He however told the agent that he had plans for renovating the houses and furnishing a good water supply. It seems probable that great changes will be made in the next few weeks that will raise the standard of this camp very much.

XIII-I-(b) Pool room for white people only.

Sources of Information:

Eben S. Martin, Owner
C. C. Thornton, Office Mgr.
C. A. Purcell, Supt.

Agent W. T. Toddard
Date March 30, 1923.

K-250

CHESAPEAKE MINING COMPANY

ANALYSIS
MOISTURE 1.13
VOL. MATTER 29.39
FIXED CARBON..65.55
ASH 4.00
100.00

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

CELEBRATED CHESAPEAKE COAL

ANALYSIS
SULPHUR 0.80
B. T. U. 14750

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

April 6, 1923.

Mr. William F. Goddard,
Representative U. S. Coal Commission,
Bureau of Living Conditions,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your conversation in this office this morning, April 6th, requesting the following information:

Original cost per building of houses,
Present assessed valuation on buildings,
Year in which each house was built,
Repairs (Separate as to labor and material),

for the years of 1920, 1921, and 1922 will advise that it will be impossible from our records to ascertain the cost of each building separate. However, the cost of the buildings as a total shown on our books for these years is $34,862.53. The present assessed valuation of our improvements is $31,432.00 (Aprox) With reference to the year in which each house was built will advise that this is impossible to obtain from our records. Repairs are listed as follows:

	Labor	Material
1920	1767.40	3674.75
1921	372.44	179.86
1922	-0-	190.27

You will note that the above mine has not been running during 1921 and 1922 and the repairs and material are unusually low.

The items represent the general up-keep of these houses for this period.

Very truly yours,

CHESAPEAKE MINING COMPANY,

Chas B Allert
General Auditor.

cca-C

L C-12

List No. 139
Serial No. 67

"B" Town Group Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P. O. - Leewood Dist - adj. P.M. Co. empl. - yes

(1) Location:

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
(4) Mine Cherokee (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 20 yrs. 8. Probable life 20 yrs.
9. Nearest town Cabin Creek dist. 12 mi of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 29 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C + O. Ry to Cabin Creek + trolley from there
(b) Frequency to 8 AM + 2:40 PM from 12:00 P.M. + 6:00 P.M. (c) Cost 42¢ to Cabin Creek + 45¢ to Charleston
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 51 On Pub. Rd. 25 On Co. Rd. 17 On No Rd. 9
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent of Camp: ¼ mi 2 directions
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public gravel with sand top - 4 ft raise from surface. good condition (b) Company dirt
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe Five houses are reached by foot board across stream; several on hillside by path + balance are at side of road.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Doctor + Restaurant
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. ½ mi away on public road offered by private individuals
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. ½ to 1 mi away - all occupied now by strike breakers

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 87 (a) living in community 82 (b) outside 5
2. Where outside In houses owned by same Co. at Holly
3. Prevailing nationalities Almost entirely American - 35% Colored
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children ~~270~~ 179 boarding house vacancy
(a) In family tenements 270 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Chas. Stennette, Supt. + Mr. Kelly, Gen. Mgr.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) Put in force 5 mos. ago.
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no, except in case of few R.R. employees, + in cases of injury or sickness
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days + $2 a day after that
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days after judgment obtained
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed, Y?N.
(9) Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities - State Police
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	0	—	—	—
(1) Drilled Well	9	52	adj - 500 ft	—
Dug Well	—			
Cistern	—			
(2) Spring	1			
Other	—			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Spring
9. Depth of drilled wells 50-60 ft dug wells — inf. Geo. Stennette Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Spring has just a pipe stuck in side of hill
~~11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined~~
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - "whenever take a notion" by whom State Dept. of Health

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME C.C.C.Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W.Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 52 Number of tenements 52 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 7028.81 (b) Material 9103.93 (c) Total 17032.74

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 96 (b) Number in company houses 96 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
33	Single	1916	1	33	None	4	$6.50	$687.00	$600.00	28 X 30	Wood	Weatherboarded & Painted
2	Boarding	1907	1	2	2	10	10.00	1350.00	1000.00	42 X 42	"	"
7	Single	"	1	7	4	5	5.50 & 8.00	588.00	500.00	28 X 36	"	"
2	"	"	1	2	None	6	7.00	668.00	600.00	28 X 42	"	"
6	"	"	1	6	4	4	5.50	439.00	400.00	25 X 30	"	"
2	"	"	1	2	None	2	2.50	300.00	200.00	16 X 20	"	Battened
52												

26. Were houses built by Company Yes by Contractor (give name & address 33 Built by Myers

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive o

USES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Cherokee MINE ADDRESS Lenwood W Va

of buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased

(Specify what items are included in repairs)

ne There? ✓ Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children 270

ruction e Finish	17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights		23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
						by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
wboard inted	Ceiled	Comp.	Concrete & Brick posts	None	1 Privy 1 Coal house	33	None	None	-	None	Grates & Stoves
"	"	"	Wood posts	"	"	2	"	"	✓	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	"	✓	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	✓	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	-	"	"
ned	"	"	"	"	1 Privy	2	"	"	-	"	Stove

ure Dist, Charleston 775 By sub-contractors (give names and addresses)

lusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

2 @ 4.50

Certified by Josiah Kirby Date Feb 24, 1913.

Kanawha Dis

Cabi

MINE

List No. 139 - S. 67

Chinaskie

Men	57
Women	42
Children under 7	46
" 7 to 16	28
" 16 to 20	6
Total	179

Population of
at Lenwood.

A. Leiny

Twenty-eight of the houses are located in three rows on level land at the fork of Cabin Creek. The balance are located in one long row along the Co. road which leads to Rayford, except for several located on the side of the hill across the valley. Majority of the houses are fenced (in a few places they are broken down). Fences show signs of having once been white-washed. Houses are all painted dark gray which gives the camp a gloomy appearance. Yards are untidy.

51 tenements + 1 boarding house

L-C 14

OMPANY: NAME Cabin Creek Cons. Coal Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS SUPERINTEN

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 51 Number of tenements 52 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0 Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, r

A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1920 1921 1922 — 792.81 Material (amt.) 1920 1921 1922 — 910.93 Total Amt. 1920 1921 1922 — 1703.74 (State items included) —

B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 87 (b) Number in company houses 82 (c) Number living outside 5 Where Company houses at Hol

5. Buildings.	6. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Running Water Inside: Bath tubs	Running Water Inside: Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tene ment	16. hly	Origi cost build to Co Co.
30	1 story single	1916	1	30	6	4	30	—	25¢ per light	0	—	—	—	—	No	double	grates + stove	6.50	0	68
9	"	1907	1	9	0	4	9	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	5.50		43
2	"	1907	1	2	1	5	2	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	8.00		58
2	"	1907	1	2	0	5	2	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	7.50		58
1	"	1907	1	1	0	5	1	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	7.00		58
1	"	1907	1	1	0	6	1	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	7.00		66
3	"	1907	1	3	2	3	3	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	4.50		N.
1	2 story boarding house	1907	1	1	1	10	1	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	10.00		13
1	"	1907	1	1	1	9	1	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	"	8.00		13
1	shanty	1907	2	2	0	1	2	—	"	0	—	—	—	—	"	"	stove	1.00		30
51				52	//		52													

7. Were houses built by Company By Contractor (Give name & address) By sub-cor

5. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superinter

L-C 14

IALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Cherokee MINE ADDRESS: Leewood, W. Va.

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 57
(women 42
(children under 7 46
(children 7 - 15 28
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 6 ~~Total 270~~ 179

Population figures attached

ee at Holly

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
6.50	687.	600.		28 x 30	Wood	Clapboard	Woodsheathing	Roof paper	cement and brick Posts	0	1 privy 1 coal house
5.50	439.	400.		25 x 30	"	"	"	"	" wood	0	"
8.00	588	500.		28 x 36	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
7.50	588	500		28 x 36	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
7.00	588	500		28 x 36	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
7.00	668	600		28 x 42	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
4.50	N. R.	N. R.		N. R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
10.00	1350	1000.		42 x 42	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
8.00	1350	1000.		N. R.	"	"	"	"	" "	0	"
1.00	300	200.		16 x 20	"	Board + battin	"	"	" "	0	1 privy

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

als, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 52
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults Majority depth 6 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0 (d) creek a few
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition No covers for seats - cracks in walls; many buildings old + some vaults full.
5. How often does Co. clean privies never - fills up + digs new Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house
7. Disposal of garbage Co. collects about once in winter + twice a month in summer - no receptacles
8. Disposal of waste water from house just thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. — — porch lights - free
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 52 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 40¢ per mo. per kw — Pd. to Mine Co. — usual 1.60
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used almost all have irons, only 1 washer
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used None

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 50¢ short ton 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.00 per mo. year round - amount unlimited
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated Grates + kitchen stove
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Pay roll + Monthly Cost Sheet

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial Fund 15¢
   (d) Coal Y. N. (i) Garage Rent 2.00
   Ins. Premiums - W.Va. + Ky - Commission 15%

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y.N.	—		—
(b) Rent Y.N.	—		—
(c) Doctor Y.N.	1		0
(d) Other spec. Hospital 1.00			0
			0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N) Agent saw pay roll at Gen. office, Kayford, + verified all charges.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 1 mi - Eskedale
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 12 mi — Cabin Creek
2. System of charges 2.00 married 1.00 single per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 12 mi Town Cabin Creek Junction
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 28 mi (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather bad, but Co. uses train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. — Children, Y. N. — When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P.

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	T. P.
(a)Public:	adj	free	pay	dr. out well	100 ft	stove	out privy	yes	1-8	2	53
(b)Paroch:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Term 8 mos.

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. Clapboard, 2 rooms, wood sheath. poor found.
(b)Par.
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 15 mi Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there C + O. Ry - leave at 8:00 A.M. return 6:00 P.M. - a few board.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 1 (Union) Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 12 mi Town Cabin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 29 mi Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) White public school
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.)

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.
Co. owned —
Public —
Rented —
(b) Pool Room Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.
(d) Dance Hall Y. N.
(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.
(f) Baseball team Y.N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.
(h) American Legion Y.N.
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(n) Playground Y. N. well equipped
Hunting

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

"Leave that to preachers + school teachers"

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

X. 9 (a) Co. has about 3 acres of land fenced + plows this for families desiring more garden space than goes with house. Also has other strips which people may fence + use if they want.

Sources of Information:
Mr. Smiko, Clerk.
George Stennette, Supt.
Elsie Beamer, School teacher.
Mr. Wash, Bookkeeper
Mr. Keely, Gen. Mgr.
Tenants.

Agent Agnes Lessig
Date March 27, 1923

I. 5. Non-union only since last strike - April 1921.

IV 2.) 4.) b. During last strike, no attempt was made to take possession of the houses for four months. Then other places began signing up, but these men refused to go to work. There was three months of court procedure before they were gotten out. 60 days was the ~~sooner~~ the Co. ~~got anybody~~ out.

9. Most of the men left, without paying; Company offered to cancel indebtedness for rent during strike + also slack period before strike if men returned to work in 30 days. A few came back then + one man after the 30 day limit - he had to pay back rent.

VII. 1. Porch lights are furnished free to take the place of street lights.

IX 2. Amt. Commission - The Clerk is given medical service free for his trouble in collecting fees + the 15% commission on insurance premiums collected is given to the clerk.

1. (h) The amount collected for the Burial Fund is variable depending upon the state of the fund. If it is below $500, 30¢ per mo. is collected; when above, the fee is 15¢ per mo.

X 1. This company has 7 communities + the doctors trade if a miner prefers a doctor from another community.

2. This charge covers maternity cases also.

6. Haven't first aid because these mines are neither gaseous nor dusty - only accidents are from slate fall.

XI 1. People go berry picking; but only for their own use.

XII There is no school or church in this community for the colored people. There are about 15 colored families - the children go to Red Warrior to school - about ½ mile.

3. Toilets School is located near public road. People passing break the locks on the doors + misuse the houses + it is difficult to keep them fit for the children to use.

XII 14. Co. furnishes house, furniture, lights, coal + "everything" for the teacherage, also pays $50 a month toward the salaries. All the coal companies on Cabin Creek pay something toward the salary of the Supervisor.
(See supplementary information received from Gen. Mgr. for further statement regarding school situation)

XIII (i) When organized here, the Union used the school house for meetings.
(j) Movie theatre or school is used.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 19__,

between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

List No. 164.

Holley Mine, Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Co.

Requested Josiah Keely, Gen. Mgr. to furnish the following information by April 6th

Repairs in labor & material for 1920 &

Upkeep for 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Replacement value of all houses on questi

Total population according to new division

A. L.
March 29, 1923.

List No. 164
Serial No. 66

"B" Town Group Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P. O. - Leewood Dist. - ½ mi. P.M. Co. empl. - yes

I. Location:

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Dolly (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Cabin Creek Cons. Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 20 8. Probable life ~~20~~ 15 yrs.
9. Nearest town Cabin Creek dist. 12½ of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 29½
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C & O. Ry. to Cabin Creek + trolley from there
(b) Frequency to 8 A.M + 2:40 P.M. from 12 + 6 P.M. (c) Cost 45¢ to Cabin Cr. + 45¢ to Charleston
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 35 On Pub. Rd. 11 On Co. Rd. 24 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent of camp ½ mi (with one group of houses ½ mi. distant)
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public hard gravel
(b) Company dirt
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. —
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. —

III. Employees:

Men - 48
Women - 32
Ch. under 7 - 27
" 7-15 - 21
" 15-20 - 10
138

1. Number of men employed 40 (a) living in community 40 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities all Americans - about 10 colored
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children ~~124~~ 138
(a) In family tenements ~~124~~ 138 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Chas. Stennette, Supt.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) In force 5 mos.
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no, except in case of sickness, injury or widows
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days - ½ fine for each day after
(4) How many actually given in last strike 30 days after judgment was obtained
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
(9) Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	—			
Drilled Well	6			
Dug Well	1	35	adj - 300 ft	—
Cistern	—			
Spring	—			
Other	—			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. none
9. Depth of drilled wells 50 ft av. dug wells N.R. inf. Chas. Stennette, Supt
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs rock wall, plank covering, windlass + bucket
~~11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined~~
12. Is water ever analyzed No by whom —

Houses are located on level land, are well fenced. Some are crowded close together. All are painted dark grey + give a gloomy appearance. Houses seemed to have had the necessary repairing done.

List # 164
Serial # 66

35 tenements

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME C.C.C.Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W.Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSE

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings * 135 Number of tenements 35 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 1152 (b) Material 3072 (c) Total 4224

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 40 (b) Number in company houses 40 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construct Outside Fi
14	Single	1916	1	14	2	4	$6.50	$687.00	$600.00	28 X 30	Wood	Weather P Pain
11	"	1907	1	11	10	4	5.00	430.00	400.00	25 X 30	"	Batten
10	"	1907	1	10	3	5	6.50	550.00	600.00	28 X 38	"	Weather P Pain

* This does not include 7 houses on Holley Hill, which Co. has not used for 6 years. People do not like location + houses are much in need of repair. One is occupied by an employee of the Virginia Power Co., which has a tower on this hill.

26. Were houses built by Company Yes by Contractor (give name & address W Built by Wyant

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive

Pop. figures attached

L HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Hally MINE ADDRESS Lumond, W.Va

nber of buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased

2 84 (Specify what items are included in repairs)

None Where? Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children ~~124~~ 138

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		23.		24.	25.
Construction Side Finish	Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number and kind of out buildings per building	Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights by Co.	by tenant	No. of tenements equipped with running water inside by Co.	by tenant	No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	Equipment for heating
Weatherboard Paint	Wood Sheathing Ceiled	Roof Paper Camps	Brick & Concrete posts	None	1 Privy 1 Coalhouse	14	✓	None	✓	None	Grate & Stove
Weatherboard Painted	"	"	Wood posts	"	"	11		"		"	"
Weatherboard Painted	"	"	"	"	"	10		"		"	"
						35					

Address Charleston, W.Va. Any sub-contractors (give names and addresses) exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by Isaac Hedges Date Feb 24, 1923.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) ____
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 35 depth 6 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition —
5. How often does Co. clean privies never - covers up + digs new Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25 - 100 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Company collects about once a month in winter + twice a month in summer - no receptacles
8. Disposal of waste water from house — just thrown out.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
   Co furnishes porch lights - free
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 35 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — 160 - avg per lamp 40¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to Mine Co.
   usual 1.60
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used almost all have irons ; a few washers
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used None

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 50¢ short ton 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.00 per mo. 12 mo year round - amt. unlimited
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated Grates + kitchen stove
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Payroll + Monthly Cost of Coal Record

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial Fund 50¢
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y. N.	—		—
(b) Rent Y. N.	—		—
(c) Doctor Y. N.	1		0
(d) Other spec. Hospital	1.00		0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N)
Agent examined payroll in Gen. office, Kayford, + verified all deductions

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 1½ mi Eskdale
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance —
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 12½ mi - Cabin Creek
2. System of charges 2.00 married 1.00 single per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 12½ mi Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 29½ mi (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather bad but use train
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T | P

Come to Cherokee ½ mi

(a)Public: ½ mi : free : pay : outside well : 100 ft : stove : out-houses : yes : 1-8 : 2 | 53
(b)Paroch: — : — : — : — : — : — : — : — : — Term 8 mo

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub.
(b)Par.
5. What transportation is provided None, but good road.
6. Distance to nearest high school 15½ mi Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there C & O. Ry - leave 8 A.M. return 6 P.M.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —

Come to Cherokee

10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 12½ Town Calvin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 29½ Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) —
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. — Land given by Co. Y. N. —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) — See statement of school situation by Gen. Mgr. on Sched. 156-61.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

Come to Cherokee

(a) Ball field Y.N.
Co. owned
Public
Rented
(b) Pool Room Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.
(d) Dance Hall Y. N.
(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.
(f) Baseball team Y.N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.
(h) American Legion Y.N.
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(n) Playground Y. N.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None —

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Sources of Information:
Chas. Stennette, Supt.
Mr. Josiah Kiely, Gen. Mgr.
Tenants

Agent Agnes Leisy
Date March 27, 1923

I. 5. Non-union only since last strike - April 1921.

IV 2 b. But they did stay in until evicted by law - about six mos. later.

9. Not collected, however. Majority moved away. Those who returned to work when mine opened, had rent remitted.

VII 1. Co. furnishes porch lights free in lieu of street lights.

XI 1. People go berry-picking in summer time, but only for their own use.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made

between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

R -

List No. 164. - S -66

Holly Mine, Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Co.

		Labor	Material	Total
Amount spent for repairs on employees houses -	1920	$3124.47;	1492.37;	4616.84.
	1921	$1611.53;	1607.12;	3218.65.
	1922	$ 142.74;	892.79;	1035.53.

Amount spent on upkeep (if it can be separated from the above figures) for 1920
1921
1922

Not separated.

Replacement value of all houses listed on questionnaire - $42,470.00.

Total population of company houses (excluding officials'), divided as follows:

Men	48
Women	32
Children under 7	27
Children 7-15	21
Children 16-20	10

138

Boarding houses (do not include in above, but give separately here)

No Boarders.

Kanawha

List No. 128+129
Serial No. 68

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

"B" Town Group - Charleston

I. Location: P. O. - Dry Branch; Dist - Adj; P.M.Co.empl - Yes

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Dry Branch #1+ Bare Foot 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Dry Branch Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 24 8. Probable life 174
9. Nearest town Cabin Creek Junct. dist. 2 mi of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 18 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C + O. Ry.
(b) Frequency twice a day 8:30 A.M + 3:15 P.M. (c) Cost 10¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 59 On Pub. Rd. 4 On Co. Rd. 55 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public gravel- fair
(b) Company gravel- fair
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. yes privately owned + on public road
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. privately owned, adjacent.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 180 (a) living in community 125 (b) outside 55
2. Where outside country nearby - mostly own houses
3. Prevailing nationalities almost all Americans - 100 Negroes
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 425
(a) In family tenements 395 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ~~30~~

IV. Tenancy: (give informant)

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no, unless miner sick or injured, or vacant houses
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5
4. How many actually given in last strike 35
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed State Police
(a) by whom commissioned Governor (b) by whom pd. State
(c) powers: usual

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water —
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot —
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	—	—	—	—
Drilled Well	4	42	adj - 500 ft	22-1, 5-1, 7-1, 8-1
Dug Well	2	15	adj - 250 ft.	4-1, 11-1
Cistern	—	—	—	—
Spring	—	—	—	—
Other	N.R.	3	—	—

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. none
9. Depth of drilled wells 40-70 ft dug wells 40 inf.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs — rock wall, board top, rope bucket
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Have a seam of coal 12 ft below + it was worked without getting into surface water
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - yearly by whom State Dept. of Health

Page 605

Tenements

Company houses (a) Total owned: Bldgs. 59 Tenements 59 (b) Total leased: Bldgs. 0 Tenements 0

1. Amt. spent in repairs on houses 1922: Labor $1914.07 Material $2199.68 Total: $4113.75 Repairs Included: general repairs to houses -

(Source of Inf.) Mr. Fletcher, Supt - taken from auditor's report.

Number of Buildings	Description	Year Built Supt's est.	No. of tenements per bldg.	Total No. of tenements	No. of tenements unoccupied	No. of rooms per tenement	Rent per tenement	Original cost	Present Assessed Value	Ground floor size of tenement	Material	Outside Finish	Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation	Cellar No. with	Cellar No. without
23	1 story single	1912	1	23	0	4	6.00	N. R.	N. R.	24 X 26	Wood	Board + battin	Wood sheath. + papered	Roof paper	Wood + stone posts	0	23
25	1 story single	1912	1	25	2	3	5.00			24X13 + 13X11	"	"	"	"	"	0	25
2	1 story single	1912	1	2	0	5	6.00			N. R.	"	Weather board	"	"	"	0	2
4	1 story single	1912	1	4	0	3	5.00			N. R.	"	Board + battin	"	"	"	0	4
1	1 story single	1912	1	1	0	4	6.00			N. R.	"	"	"	"	"	0	1
2	1 story single?	1912	1	2	0	4	6.00			N. R.	"	"	"	"	"	0	2
1	1 story single	1912	1	1	0	7	6.00			N. R.	"	"	"	"	"	0	1
1	1 story single	1912		1	0	5	6.00			N. R.	"	"	"	"	"	0	1
59																	

cation, General appearance and Condition; describe fully;- Houses are all located on well drained land. Fences are patched n, home-made affairs + many of the houses are not fenced at all. There are practically no coal sheds. Premises are badly ittered up. Houses which agent visited were in poor condition inside - paper dirty + torn, etc. General appearance camp is only fair.

(VI) Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 59
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 54 depth 4 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 5
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. except 5 (see picture) Spec. condition Range all the way front poorly screened surface to new well built, deep vaults - wood lined.
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a year Last two dates N.R.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15 - 100 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Company helps clean up every spring
8. Disposal of waste water from house just thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

(VII) Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.N.~~ (a) Extra charge ~~Y.N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used —
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used oil lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1 per ton 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.50 per mo. year round - quantity unlimited
6. Grade of coal Run of mine - hard coal 7. How are houses heated grates + kitchen stoves
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Monthly coal report

(IX) Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y.N.	—		—
(b) Rent Y.N.	—		—
(c) Doctor Y.N:	1		0
(d) Other spec. Hospital	1		0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N) Agent examined payroll + verified all charges.

(X) Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance adj. - Dry Branch
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance —
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 2 mi - Cabin Creek
2. System of charges $1.00 single $2.00 married per mo. (includes everything)
3. Distance to nearest dentist 2 mi Town Cabin Creek
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 18 mi (a) Town Charlestown (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women, Y. N, — Children, Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist.
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. lumbering + oil refinery dist. 2½ + 1 mi. respectively

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades T P

(a) Public:	adj	free	pay	out drw	400 ft	stoves	out privies	No	1-8	1-40
(b) ~~Paroch~~ Colored:	adj	free	pay	out drw	400 ft	stoves	out privies	No	1-8	1-25 / 1-15

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 2 bldgs. - 1 room each - weather board, post found, wood sheath.
(b) Par. 1 room - board + battin, wood sheath - exceedingly poor location
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 2 mi Town Earlbank
7. What transportation is there Use train
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg (1) Colored On Company property Colored
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 2 mi. Town Cabin Creek Junction
(b) Nearest postal savings office 18 mi Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) Colored
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) Colored
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. — Land given by Co. Y. N. White
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) Supt. complained about poor teachers + that school was not conducted full time.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned Wet Bremel	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public —	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented —	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N. 2nd	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	Hunting + swimming

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
Rent + coal free to widows + see that everyone has a square meal on Christmas.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Sources of Information:
Mr. Fletcher, Supt.
School teachers
Tenants

Agent Agnes Leisy
Date March 9, 1923.

I 9. People in this community do not use Cabin Creek for shopping or recreation, but go in to Charleston from there on the trolley - an hour's ride, fare 45¢.

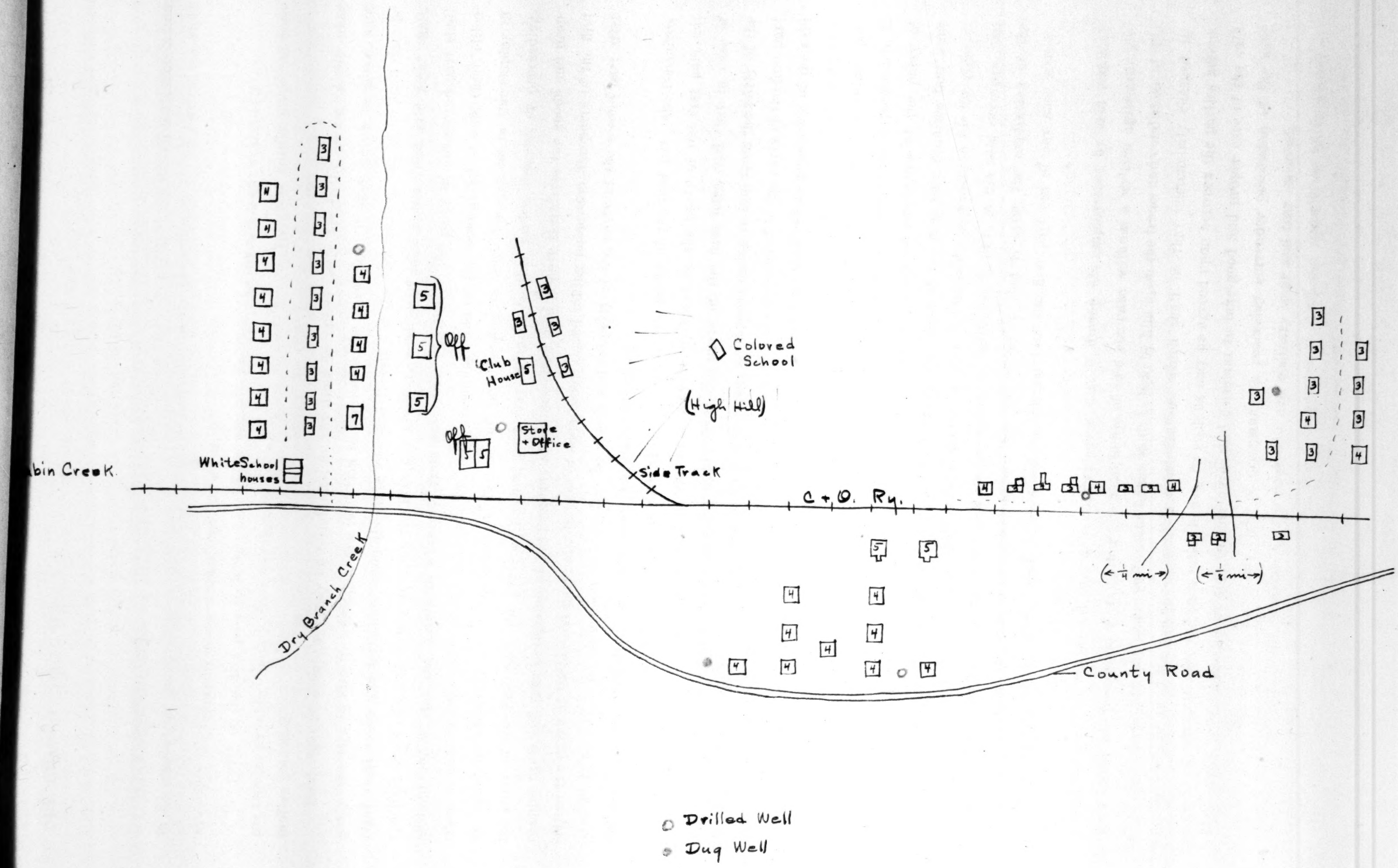
IV 7. Unless a man is idle all fifteen days, the full rent is charged for the half month.

VI 5. The general repair man does this - cleaning them as it is necessary. Supt. was certain they were all cleaned in the course of a year.

VII - Houses need to have electric lights. The company used to manufacture its own electricity, but when it changed to the Va. Power Co. - about 4 years ago - the lights were taken out. Supt. said they intended to put them in again.

IX 1.h - 50¢ is charged for the burial fund. This pays $100 for the burial of an adult + $50 for an infant.

X 5 - Hospital at Charleston is used. The fee is $1 per family.


bin Creek.
White School houses
Club House
Store + Office
Side Track
Colored School
(High Hill)
C + O. Ry.
Dry Branch Creek
County Road
(← 1/4 mi →)
(← 1/8 mi →)
Drilled Well
Dug Well

DRY BRANCH COAL COMPANY, a corporation of the first part, and.....

.....of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No..... upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $..... per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may, without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damage, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS the following signatures:

DRY BRANCH COAL COMPANY,

By.....

.....

Paint Creek Coal Mining Company - K 255-256-257-

Mines - Gaus and Greenbrier

Information to be obtained from Genl. Office at Cleveland -

Total amount on repairs and upkeep.

Cost - Original - and Replacement Values.

Information to come from office at Gallagher -

HWR
4-11-23

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post office - Whittaker
Post Master - is Company Employee

(1) Location:

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine ~~Glen Rock No. 1 - Quinton~~ (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Paint Creek Coal Mining Company (A.M.A. Hanna Co.)
7. Age of mine 11 years 8. Probable life 50 years.
(9) Nearest town Platt dist. 11 mi. of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. ~~14 mi.~~
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C&O. R.R. - Branch line to Platt - from there main line to Montg. (b) Frequency 2 trains each way daily (c) Cost Platt .36 - Montg. .52 - Charleston 1.12 month chart
11. Public Road, To only By Through, No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 161 On Pub. Rd. 46 On Co. Rd. 41 On No Rd. 74
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses Extent of camp - about 3 miles along Paint Creek
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Good dirt road - Improved with cinders by Company in some parts (b) Company good - graded cinder road.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~ —
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~ —

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 136 (a) living in community 136 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities 50% White American - 30% Colored - Italians, Russians
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 511
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ____

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Findley - Genl. Mgr. - Cole - Supt.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule) -
(2) Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - If miner is killed or injured family may stay -
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Co. has own power plant here - Facilities only if mine does not work
6. How soon Shut off as soon as mine closes down -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
(10) How is mine property and settlement policed Constable - Co. employee - lives in Co. house at Standard
(a) by whom commissioned No special company officer Constable and Prohibition officer (b) by whom pd. Company -
(c) powers: ____

V. Water Supply - To a few official houses only -

1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source ____
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot —
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				(Av. 7 to 1 In some cases 12 or 14 to 1)
1 Drilled Well	19	all purposes	15' - 500'	
4 Dug Well	1	" "	20' - 550'	
Cistern				
3 Spring	3	all purposes	40' - 450'	
2 Other Creek	—	" "		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs -
9. Depth of drilled wells av. 75' dug wells N.P. Inf. Mr. Cole - Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Springs - none - filled with old leaves - Dug well - stone lining - Stone curb - when wd. box top - roof construction overhead - bucket & chain.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Rock strata about 20' below surface - Engineer's
12. Is water ever analyzed about 5 yrs ago by whom Water sent away by doctor - water passed analyses -

Water supply for community is poor and insufficient. - One group of 13 houses depends on creek entirely for water - Many use creek in preference to drilled well water, because latter contains so much iron and mineral matter. - Some good wells indicate that better water can be obtained. - In one group of houses known as "Pocketown" there is one drilled well for 12 houses and 1 colored school. - In speaking of it to a white colored woman said "I shoh am glad you come to see it. Good only knows ain't fit to drink!"

The community is really composed of four separate camps known as "Knuckles", Whittaker, Quencastle and Peckton. It stretches for about three miles along Paint Creek and the branch line of the C. & O. R.R. - The valley is quite broad, and drainage is good though practically all houses are on level ground. - The houses are alike from one end of town to the other - and all are painted gray. - Houses generally are in poor repair, having had little attention during last two years. The unusually large number of vacant houses are in very bad condition - some almost uninhabitable. During the past year the company has torn down a number of houses because they had been vacant so long.

The backing of houses to the county road is obvious in many cases.

Tenements

COMPANY: NAME Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS Cleveland Ohio - COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIA

1. Company houses (a) Total owned; Number of buildings 161 (note c) Number of tenements 161 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings None

2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include

note A { A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) } Labor only 1920 - 3,159.42 1921 - 1,688.98 1922 - 734.70

B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 136 (b) Number in company houses 136 (c) Number living outside 0 Where _____

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built See note B	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mon Ren per ten men
103	Single	1907-1917	1	103	30	4	3021	0	.35 per light per mo.	0	0	—	0	0	No	Single	Grates - Kitchen St	6
14	"	"	1	14	5	2	0	"	—	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	- "	3
18	"	"	1	18	8	3	4	"	.35 per light per mo.	"	"	—	"	"	-	"	" "	5
9	"	"	1	9	2	6	3	"	"	-	"	—	"	"	"	"	" "	7
3	"	"	1	3	0	5	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	-	"	"	" "	7
1	"	"	1	1	0	8	1	"	"	"	"	—	"	"	-	"	" -	10
9	"	"	1	9	6	4	0	"	—	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	" "	6
3	"	"	1	23	1	6	0	"	—	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	" "	7
1	"	"	1	1	0	8	0	"	—	-	"	—	"	"	"	"	" "	10
161				161	52		30											
				x 104														

27. Were houses built by Company _____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

A- Local office could supply figures for labor only - Totals include upkeep and repairs on all tenements at Whittaker.

B- Impossible for agent to separate groups according to year built. all houses were constructed before 1917 - when present company took over property -

C- Agent has not included in total burned houses which are still carried on books at Cleveland office.

L-C 14

FFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Greenbrier and Gross MINE ADDRESS: Whittaker - West Va.

Number of tenements ——— From whom leased ———

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 136
(women 110
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15 } 216
(children 16 - 20 - 49
Total Population in Co. Houses 511

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
6.00					Wood	Board & Batten	Wood Sheathing	Comp. Paper	Post	0	1-Privy
3.00					"	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "
5.00					"	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "
7.00					"	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "
7.00					"	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "
10.00					"	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "
6.00					"	Clapboard	" "	" "	"	"	" "
7.00					"	"	" "	" "	"	"	" "
10.00					"	"	" "	" "	"	"	" "

Some roofs comp. later over old wood shingles

Some houses have coal sheds

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

als, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by ——— Date ———

Position ———

7 - Company practically rebuilt many houses then - no further information obtainable.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 161
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 6'-7' (b) pail 0 (c) surface a few
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition No doors or covers - Wide cracks in wood construction - Privies badly in need of cleaning.
5. How often does Co. clean privies N.R. - digs new vault Last two dates Not done for 2 years
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 20' - 45'
7. Disposal of garbage Pigs and chickens - Thrown out - General policy to collect every 1 or 2 mos. Not done since spring 1922.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out -
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them Creek - Describe Privies - adjacent - and on higher level.

VII. Lighting: Wired homes have porch lights - no extra charge

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 3 (c) W. 50 V. 250
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 30 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp .35 per mo. per kw — Pd. to Company —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons - washing machines.
6. Gas lights ~~Y.~~ N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Kerosene lamps —
8. - Electricity on at all times - Company power plant at community.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 2.00 per mo. for 12 mos - unlimited amt - 1.00 for each ton delivered
6. Grade of coal Screened - 7. How are houses heated Grates - Kitchen stove
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. - Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N: -
   (d) Other spec Hospital - 1.00 a mo. - married & single
   (e) Burial Fund - 1.00 a mo - administered by employees -

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N) all - payroll -

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In community -
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 12 mi - at Pratt
2. System of charges 2.00 a month for married - 1.00 for single men -
3. Distance to nearest dentist 4 mi. Town Mahan -
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 18 mi. (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Impassable - R.R. always used.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. N. — Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. — Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

Space for gardening is unusually large - some houses have yards 200' deep.

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial~~ Colored. ~~Y.~~ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat: Toilets: Med. Ins.: Grades: Term - 8 mos.

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	
2 (a) Public	in com	free	Paid	Spring	200'	Stoves	out - Wd. V	no	1 - 8	1 - 75
	"	"	"	Dug W.	400'	"	"	"	"	2 - 47
colored 2 (b) ~~Parochial~~	"	"	"	Out W	700'	"	"	"	1 - 8	1 - 20
	"	"	"	"	250'	"	"	"	"	1 - 15

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. - Both white schools are 2 rm. bldgs - wd - about 15 yrs. old - entrance hall - pretty good cond. (b) ~~Parochial~~ Colored - 1 rm. wd. bldgs - good condition.
5. What transportation is provided In community -
6. Distance to nearest high school 15 mi. Town East Bank -
7. What transportation is there R.R. - Train down, reaches East Bank 9:45 - Pupils may go late back at 5 P.M.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. no On Company property yes
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 18 mi. Town Montgomery
    (b) Nearest postal savings office " Town "
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Colored grade school
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. 2 - W grade school
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~ Theatre -
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~ use school house	(o) - Hunting & Fishing Y N -

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None -

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Community shows effect of long shut-down periods in last two years, since little has been done in that time to improve houses, streets, or fences. Vacant houses are almost uninhabitable through long neglect - many of them still showing the wreckage the community suffered during the long strike of 1912. - Population here seems more recent and less permanent than in other Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. camps. - Atmosphere seems freer — and large space about houses useable for gardens is remarkable. This camp has advantage of its own power plant and hence greater use of electricity.

Sources of Information:
Mr. Findley - Genl. Mgr.
Mr. Cole - Supt.
Bookkeeper -
4 school teachers
11 families

Agent Helen H. Ringe
Date April 10, 1923.

I-5- Status undecided at present - Company made verbal agreement with men to last until April 1-1923- Employees are all union - check-off not used - Company has not yet signed agreement with other Kanawha union operators with U.M.W.A. -

9- Montgomery is nearest large town, but people use Charleston almost totally (33 mi. distant).

IV-2-b- When mine starts work - those miners who refuse to work are disponessed. None put out during strike.

10- Present constable was a miner until last May- when he was made a special officer by the company. Had been one of strongest union men. Is constable as assistant to Justice of the Peace at East Bank and Prohibition officer appointed from Charleston.

VI-5- Company has done nothing to privies in last two years with exception of a very few new ones that have been constructed in that time. Supt. says ordinarily that new vault need not be dug oftener than every 2 or 3 years.

XII-3- Community originally composed of four separate camps belonging to four different mines - Hence there are 2 white and 2 colored grade schools.

COMPANY: NAME Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS 1300 Leader-News Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 175 Number of tenements 170 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings ✓
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1921 3994.16 Material (amt.) 1921 1042.51 Total Amt. 5036.67 (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) included in (A)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 136 (b) Number in company houses 136 (c) Number living outside ✓ Where ✓

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied 3/15/23	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tene ment
	Single		1	14	4	2	2								No	No	Grate	3
	"		1	18	6	3	3								"	"	"	5
	"		1	115	31	4	26								"	"	"	6
	"		1	18	2	6	5								"	"	"	7
	"		1	1	1	5	1								"	"	"	7
	"		1	2	1	8	2								"	"	"	8
	"	Not Known	1	2		13	1		Not Known						"	"	"	10

27. Were houses built by Company No By Contractor (Give name & address) Not Known
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

L-C 14

IALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Trose & Greenbrier MINE ADDRESS: Whittaker, W. Va.

Number of tenements ✓ From whom leased ✓

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 136
(women 110
(children under 16 - 216
(children ~~7-15~~
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - ~~25~~ 49

5. Monthly Rent per Tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
3 00/				13 x 26	Wood	Boards & Batten	Wood Sheathed & Painted	Paper	Post	✓	2
5 00/				13 x 40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00/				28 x 28	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00/				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 50/				28 x 42	"	Matched Boards	"	"	"	✓	"
8 00/				28 x 30	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
10 00/				42 x 42	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"

not Built this Company

not included

an average of $400.00/per

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

s, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by A C Kittrick Date 4/18/23

Position Chief Clerk

71

Serial

Post Office Y N
PM Camp Y N

Collinsdale

I. Location:

1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Nicholas 3. County Nicholas
4. Mine Hickory Camp (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company The Paint Creek Coal mining Co.
7. Age of mine 19 yrs 8. Probable life 75 yrs
9. Nearest town Pratt dist. 14 of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 70
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R.
(b) Frequency three each way daily (c) Cost $.56
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 58 On Pub. Rd. 35 On Co. Rd. 23 On No Rd. —
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses — Camp extends 3/4 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public hard under road good and from Camp - bad rough hilly (b) Company dirt roads in good condition.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe

16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.

17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.

18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 2 (a) living in community 46 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans white 39 negro 7
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 229
(a) In family tenements 229 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Findley

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) —
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No unless man is sick or injured.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed —
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1. Drilled Well	8	58		
Dug Well				
Cistern				
3 Spring	1			
Other creek		used for washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. & spring
9. Depth of drilled wells 60-90 ft. dug wells — inf. Mr. Moore
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Spring on not side, water flows out of a cliff.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom —

Tenement - 58

COMPANY: NAME The Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 58 Number of tenements 58 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total x (b) Number in company houses 46 (c) Number living outside 0 Where –

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
13	Single	NR	1	13	2	4	13	0	35 per lamp	0	0	–	0	0	No	NR	grates	6.00
4	"	"	1	4	0	5	4	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	7.00
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	5.00
10	"	"	1	10	3	3	10	0	30 apiece	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	5.00
2	"	"	1	2	1	2	2	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	3.00
3	"	"	1	3	0	4	3	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	7.00
25	"	"	1	25	10	4	25	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	6.00
				58	16		57											
				16			16											
				42			41											
58																		

27. Were houses built by Company _____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

Can't

is questionaire is to be filled out by the Co
items omitted here Agent could not get such
information at local office.

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Hickory Camp MINE ADDRESS: Collinsdale, W. Va.

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 51
(women 48
(children under 7 ~~1~~ 47
(children 7 - 15 ~~1~~
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 13 229

hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
					Wood	Wm Board	sheathed + painted	comp paper	posts	0	1 privy 1 coal house
					"	"	" "	"	"	"	"
					"	"	" "	"	"	"	"
					"	Board & Batten	" "	"	"	"	"
					"	"	plain boards	"	"	"	"
					"	"	sheathed + painted	"	"	"	"
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) – (b) – (c) – (d) 58
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults ~~Some~~ depth – (b) pail – (c) surface ~~Many~~.
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition doors off on (c) outhouses many, no covers on holes.
5. How often does Co. clean privies none in last 4 yrs. Last two dates –
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 10-20 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage burn out. Throw bags away trash.
8. Disposal of waste water from house throw out.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe –

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. – V. –
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 57 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. – per lamp 35¢ per mo. per kw – Pd. to –
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt.
5. What are commonly used none – power on all the time.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. – by tenants – cost –
7. Other lights used oil lamps.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine –
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered –
5. Other system of charge 1.00 per ton all year – no limit on supply.
6. Grade of coal run of mine. 7. How are houses heated grate.
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by – No. tenements having – cost –
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. –

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ ~~N.~~ (accip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:
   (d) Other spec. hospital 2.00 Burial fund 50¢

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 4 mi.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 12 mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 per married 1.00 for single.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 0 Town Kingston
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties –
5. Distance to nearest hospital 20 mi. (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather R R track.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water –
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When –
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged 0

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. – dist. –
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. – dist. –
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. – dist. –
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. – dist. –

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town –
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial.~~ ~~Y.~~ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades

(a)Public:	adj	Free	free	dr. well	200 y.	stove	outside pit	no	1-8	White T. P. 26 Term 8
(b)~~Parch~~:	adj	Free	pay	dr. well	200 y.	stove	pr. on crk.	no		

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub white - four rm house. no entrance hall - seats col. T. P. 66 Term 8 m. broken. Board sheathed inside (b)~~Par.~~ 2 rm house, battens, plain board. no entrance hall 2 seats
5. What transportation is provided none adj.
6. Distance to nearest high school 18 mi. Town E. Bank.
7. What transportation is there R.R. train 8:15 a.m. 6:15 P.m.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free – Cost – (b) Length of term –
   (c) What is taught –
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it –
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 21 Town Montgomery
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 21 Town Montgomery.
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) both col + white } Co houses used
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) " " } no schools.
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) –

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j)Public Hall for Meetings Y.~~N.~~
Co. owned –	(e) Movie Theatre Y.~~N.~~	(k)Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public –	(f) Baseball team Y.~~N.~~	(l)Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented –	(g) Basket Ball team Y.~~N.~~	(m)Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y.~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y.~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Lack of cooperation on part of supt + gen manager made it difficult to get information.

Sources of Information:
Book keeper
Foreman
School teacher
Miners families.

Agent Katherine M. Brewinham
Date April 10, 1923.

I (5) 2 verbal agreement with men see notes on this section sched list #

IV (2)(b) and 10 See sched list no K 255-256-257-258. K 255 256-257-258

IV 8 no one put out in strike.

III (1) only 2 of the men living in Hickory camp work there. The others work at Jeanette – about 1 mi – another mine owned by Paint Creek Coal Co. The tipple at Hickory burned down Jan 10 and the mine has not been worked since

V (1) Paid only to officials houses.

VI (5) Co has no special arrangement or plan for cleaning privies. Tenants put lime in them sometimes. Co moves the privy & digs new vault, fills in old one.

IX (5) Co uses one at Charleston. Send men on train. Roads rough & thru Creek part of way

Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. - 1300 Leader-News Bldg. Cleveland, Ohio.

COMPANY: NAME ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OF

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 64 Number of tenements 60 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings ✓
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep includ
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1921 - 1716.33 Material (amt.) 1921 - 438.95 Total Amt. 2155.28 (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) included in (A)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 0 (b) Number in company houses 51 (c) Number living outside ✓ Where ✓

4. 5. 6. 7. 8. (Mine not operating) 9. 11. 12. 13. 14.

Number of Buildings.	Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	Year Built	No. of tenements per Bldg.	Total number of tenements	No. of tenements unoccupied 3/15/23	No. of rooms per tenement	Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment
	Single		1	4		6	4								no	D	Grate
	"		1	3		5	3								"	"	"
	"		1	37	13	4	37								"	"	"
	"		1	2		4									"	"	"
	"		1	10	2	3	10								"	"	"
	"		1	1		3									"	"	"
	"		1	3	2	2	3								"	"	"
		not known							not known								

27. Were houses built by Company no By Contractor (Give name & address) not known
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of official

Schedule 11 Camp: Pitt

L-C 14

FICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Hickory Camp MINE ADDRESS: Collinsdale, W. Va.

Number of tenements ✓ From whom leased ✓

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 51
(women 48
(children under 16 - 117
(children over ~~7 - 15~~
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - ~~20~~ 13

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
7 00/				28 x 30	Wood	Matched Boards	Wood Sheathed Painted	Paper	Post	✓	2
7 00/				13 x 40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00/	Not Built by the company	Not known	an average of $400.00/ per Room	28 x 28	"	Boards & Batten	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00/				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
5 00/				13 x 40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
5 00/				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
3 00/				13 x 26	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

s, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes

Certified by [illegible] Date 4/18/23

Position Chief Clerk

Hickory Camp.
Paint Creek Coal Mng. Co.

Total no (excluding officials) of

Men - 51
Women - 48
Children under ~~7~~ 16 - 117
" ~~7 = 15~~ over 16 - 13

~~16 - 20~~

Living in Co. houses.

age of mine - 19 years.
Probable life of mine - 75 years.

IV - 262 - 263

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
SAMUEL ALSCHULER
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

I asked for this information, but Mr Goddard did not have time to go to Gen office.

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

Mr Goddard.

2

Fayette Gas Coal Co - 801 Kanawha Banking & Trust Bldg Charleston.

This Co bought out the Eagle By-Product Co last Sept. No records of Repairs or Contractor.

Mr. C. C. Gressang the General Manager promised a blue print with the 12 Hydrants & one Dr. W. also the Public Road showing 8 houses fronting.

Can get Present assessed Value from this office.

Please have this sheet signed. Mr Gressang promised to do this when the sheet was completed.

~~Please mail this sheet back to me so I can complete the schedule.~~

~~Also please send any Coal Commission Mail that comes to me [redacted] so I can complete the schedules I have taken~~

~~Geo P~~

L C-12

List No 270
Serial No. 72

"B" Town Group Montgomery

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post office in Co Store. Post Master is Co Employee

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Fayette
4. Mine Rebo #1 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Fayette Gas Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 6 years. 8. Probable life 60 years.
9. Nearest town Pratt dist. 1/6 mile of 2500 plus ~~Montgomery~~ ~~dist.~~ 20 miles.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C&O Ry. Auto in summer.
(b) Frequency two trains daily (each way) (c) Cost .70¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 40. On Pub. Rd. 8 On Co. Rd. 32 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public dirt
(b) Company dirt.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. Telephone in store any one can use.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~ —
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~ —

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 42 (a) living in community 41 (b) outside 1
2. Where outside about a mile away boarding.
3. Prevailing nationalities American 25% colored. 6 foreigners.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 124
(a) In family tenements 103 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 21

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) C C Gressang Gen. Mgr.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine No. only in case of Miner killed Hunt a job.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 2 weeks.
4. How many actually given in last strike never had a strike.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. ~~Y.~~ N. Y Electricity would be.
6. How soon Immediately.
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. ~~N.~~ Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~ free.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. ~~N.~~
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. ~~N.~~ Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

IV (9) would not collect rent. put them out.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source Drilled Well (3500 ft deep)
2. Protection of source of piped water Cased to Concrete tank.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 4 with hot water 4
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 Cistern hot water Y. N. Cold. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	12	allowed for	adj	
Drilled Well	1	dumping	adj.	
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring				
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. —
9. Depth of drilled wells 40 ft. dug wells — inf. C.C. Gressang Gen. Mgr.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs —
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Not determined.
12. Is water ever analyzed yes. by whom Charleston W. Va.

Sist # 270
Serial # 12

Charleston W Va.

38 tenements + 2 boarding-houses.

COMPANY: NAME Fayette Gas Coal Co. ADDRESS Krebs. W Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 40 Number of tenements 40 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.)____ Material (amt.)____ Total Amt.____ (State items included)____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 42 (b) Number in company houses 41 (c) Number living outside 1 Where 1 mile. Boarding.

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Running Water Inside: Bath tubs	Running Water Inside: Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tenement
6	Single	1917	1	6	0	3	1	0	Pay.	0	0	—	0	0	Pay.		grate	5.00
9	Single	1917	1	9	0	2	8	0	Pay.	0	0	—	0	0	Pay.		grate	3.00
22	Single	1917	1	22	2	4	22	0	Pay.	2	2	free	0	0	Pay.		grates.	6.00
1	Boarding	1917	1	1	0	11	1	0	Pay.	1	1	free.	1	1	Pay.		grates	15.00
1	Boarding.	1917	1	1	0	12	1	0	Pay	1	1	free.	shower Bath	0	Pay.		grate	free.
1	shanties	1917	1	1	0	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	Pay.		grates.	5.00
							33			4	4		1	1				

27. Were houses built by Company____ By Contractor (Give name & address)____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

L-C 14

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Krebs #1 MINE ADDRESS: Krebs W Va.

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased —

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 46
(women 25
(children under 7 25
(children 7 - 15 14
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 14
124

hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
		333	450	504 sq ft. 12x30	wood	Clap board	Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Post	0	1 Privies 1 coal House.
		200	200	12x30.	wood	Clap board	Wood Sheathing	Comp. Paper	Post	0	1 Privies 1 coal House
		1000	1200	28x28	wood	Clap board	Wood Sheathing.	Comp Paper	Post	0	1 Privies 1 coal House
		3000	3800	—	wood	Clap board	Wall Board.	Comp Paper	Brick foundation	1	1 Wash House.
		4000	4500	—	wood	Clap board.	Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Brick foundation	1	1 Privies
		100	150	14x40	wood.	Board & Patten	rough Boards.	Comp Paper.	Post.	0	1 Privies 1 coal House.

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 41 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 39
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets # 1 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 39 depth 5 ft. (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Many of them broken & no covers over holes.

Did not know when they were cleaned last.

5. How often does Co. clean privies as often as necessary. Last two dates no records.
6. No. of families to one privy one. dist. from house about 50 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out. No collections.
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out. 4 pipes drains
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 2 (c) W. 40 V. 110 Porch lights free
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 33 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. ~~1.80~~ to 1.60 per lamp .40¢ per kw — Pd. to Co.

Majority 1.60 a mo.

4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge ~~Y.~~ N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used none
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used oil lamps.

Porch lights free.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 a ton 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.50 a mo. (12 mo. a year. unlimited).
6. Grade of coal Run of mine 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves.
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll.

other fuel. none for sale.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

For those that have insurance the company collect. Any other collections the Company collects 10%.

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ (H) Burial Fund Y
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~			
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~			
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	—	0
(d) Other spec. Insurance	1		15%
Hospital	1	—	0

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 mile
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance ~~5 miles~~ 5 miles
2. System of charges 2.00 married 1.00 single.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 5 miles. Town Kingston.
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —

X(5) The company uses the Charleston Hospital.

5. Distance to nearest hospital 20 miles (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather (very bad.)
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot ~~Cold~~ Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

Hospital 1.00 a mo. (married & single same) Burial fund. 1.00 a mo.

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Berry Picking dist. adj.
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist.
   (c) Women ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist.
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist.

Burial fund at present is 1.00 a mo. also a dollar a month assessment. as soon as the fund reaches a certain amount the assessment is dropped.

14718. Children go to Malan to school. See List No 267-268-269.
No teachers at this school.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades
(a)Public:	adj.	Free	Pay.	outside	100 yd.	stove	outside priv.	No.	1-8
(b)Paroch:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 1 story 2 room Clapboard sheathing.
(b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 20 mile Town Montgomery.
7. What transportation is there (trains cannot be used) no transportation
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 20 Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 20 Town _____
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ _____ Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ _____
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____

use school for church.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.
Co. owned
Public
Rented
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y.~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre Y.~~N.~~
(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y.~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y.~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.~~N.~~
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~

Hunting & M
Fishing & M

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

XV. (10) There is a state Police & deputy in this district.
This Company was taken over last Sept. There are no records of Repairs, original Cost, or Contractor's name.

The general appearance of this camp was good. The yards were dry but not very clean. The Houses seemed to be in good repair. Both inside & out. One shanty near the tipple was in very poor shape. At this camp there was only a small store & no recreations. The Houses looked very good.

Sources of Information:
C. C. Gressang Gen Mgr.
W. J. Warwick Supt.
W. J. Castle Payroll Clerk.
Tenants

Agent P P Greenhalgh
Date Apr 5-1923.

Form LC-23
U.S.C.C.

APR 27 Rec'd

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

List No. 270.

Field No. ..... District Kanawha.

Date Apr 17-1923

To (name of mine) Krebs #1
(Name of person interviewed) C. C. Bussang (position) Gen Mgr.

The following official information is requested for use of the United States Coal Commission and is to be mailed

to P. R. Greenhalgh address Beckley W. Va.
on or before Apr 25 1923.

E E Hunt
Secretary.

1. ~~Total men employed~~ ..... ~~No. of men living in company houses~~ .....
~~No. of men living outside~~ .....

2. Total population of company houses (excluding officials) 124
To be sub-divided into the following:
Population of tenements 103 Population of boarding houses 21

Tenement population to be sub-divided into the following:
No. of men 25 No. of women 23
No. of children under 7 years 25
No. of children 7 but under 16 years 14
No. of children 16 but under 21 years 14

3. Repairs for..... : Labor $..... Material $..... Total $.....

A Blue Print showing the 12 Hydrants & one drilled well also public Road.

6 single 3 Room Houses
9 " 2 " "
22 " 4 " "
1 Boarding 11 " "
1 Boarding 12 " "
1 shanty 3 " "

Please send me the present assessed value & replacement values of these Houses.
The population information above was promised but has not been received.

		Present	Replacement
6 - 3 Room	—	2000	2700
9 - 2 "	—	1800	1800
22 - 4 "	—	22000	26400
1 - 11 "	—	3000	3800
1 - 12 "	—	4000	4500
1 - Shanty	—	100	150

Certified by (name) P. R. Greenhalgh
Position Investigator.

— Blue print attached with

L C-12

List No. 254
Serial No. 74

"B" Town Group { ~~Montgomery~~ Pratt }

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Standard

Post Office Y N
Postmaster Co emp Y N

92

I. Location:

1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Standard 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Paint Creek Coal Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 20 8. Probable life 50-75 yrs.
9. Nearest town Montgomery dist. 11 of 2500 plus ~~Montgomery~~ dist. ~~11~~
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R. R.
(b) Frequency twice each way daily (c) Cost $.38
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for - miles
12. Total houses 104 On Pub. Rd. ~~NR~~ 43 On Co. Rd. ~~NR~~ 49 On No Rd. - 12 houses N.R.
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses - Camp entrance about a mile.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public hard cinder road fair condition. (b) Company dirt road - rough & narrow.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe -
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~ -
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~ -

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 92 (a) living in community 92 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside -
3. Prevailing nationalities American white 62½, colored 37½
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 377
(a) In family tenements 377 (b) ~~In bachelor boarding houses or shanties~~

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Findley

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule) -
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No unless man is sick or injured
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 0
4. How many actually given in last strike -
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y -
6. How soon -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed -
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source tank filled from Mt Springs
2. Protection of source of piped water none - Springs are high on mt.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 34 with hot water N.R.
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. ~~N.~~ Cold. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1. Drilled Well	13	96		
2. Dug Well	2			
Cistern				
Spring				
3. Other	creek	for washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Drilled well.
9. Depth of drilled wells 75-125 ft. dug wells 30 inf. Mr. Findley.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs dug wells covered & have boards over them with hand & rope arrangement. lined with loose stones.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined -
12. Is water ever analyzed yes (at mt 9/16) by whom N.R.

Tenements

COMPANY: NAME Paint Creek Coal Mining ADDRESS S

COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICI

(1) Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~103~~ 104 Number of tenements ~~103~~ 104 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 1

2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include

A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) N. R. Material (amt.) N. R. Total Amt. N. R. (State items included)

B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 92 (b) Number in company houses 92 (c) Number living outside 0 Where —

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost per mo	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Mo Re pe te me
36	single	NR.	1	36	14	4	2	0	2.10 30¢ per light	1	0	0	0	0	No	NR.	grates	6.
1	"	"	1	1	0	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	8.
2	"	"	1	2	0	5	2	0	2.40 per lamp 3.04	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.
2	"	"	1	2	0	5	2	0	3.15 30¢ per lamp		0	0	0	0	"	"	"	8
3	"	"	1	3	1	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.
5	"	"	1	5	0	6	1	0	2.40 30¢ per l.	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	10.
1	"	"	1	1	0	8	1	0	3.50 30¢ per l.	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	10.
11	"	"	1	11	1	4	1	0	"	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.
33	"	"	1	33	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	5.
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	6
6	"	"	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	4.
2	"	"	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3.

27. Were houses built by Company 104 27 By Contractor (Give name & address) 4

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

4 Bd. Battery at Detroit

Camp attends a mile along the R.R. and creek. The houses are in

Battery at Detroit 8 houses

(1) Includes 8 houses at Detroit camp about 1½ miles away. Detroit is an abandoned mine.

104 27 77

L-C 14

COMPANY: NAME Paint Creek Coal Mining ADDRESS S COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS SUPERINT

(1) Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~103~~ 104 Number of tenements ~~103~~ 104 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 1 Number o

2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading,

A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) N. R. Material (amt.) N. R. Total Amt. N. R. (State items included)

B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 92 (b) Number in company houses 92 (c) Number living outside 0 Where —

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost per mo	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tene ment	16. hly Ori cos bui to Co.
36	single	NR.	1	36 32	14	4	2	0	2.10 30¢ per light.	1	0	0	0	0	No	NR.	grate	6.00	
1	"	"	1	1	0	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	8.50	
2	"	"	1	2	0	5	2	0	2¢ per lamp. 3.04	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.50	
2	"	"	1	2	0	5	2	0	3.15 30¢ per lamp		0	0	0	0	"	"	"	8.00	
3	"	"	1	3 2	1	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.00	
5	"	"	1	5	0	6	1	0	2.40 30¢ per l.	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	10.00	
1	"	"	1	1	0	8	1	0	3.50 30¢ per l.	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	10.00	
11	"	"	1	11 10	1	4	1	0	"	1	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.00	
33	"	"	1	33 24	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	5.00	
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	6.00	
6	"	"	1	6 3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	4.00	
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	4.00	
2	"	"	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3.00	

27. Were houses built by Company 104 (27) By Contractor (Give name & address) 4 By sub-c

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superin

(1) Includes 4 houses at Detroit camp about 1½ miles away. Detroit is an abandoned mine.

104
27
77

4 Bl. Batten at Detroit

4 Bl. Batten at Detroit

L-C 14

ALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Standard MINE ADDRESS: Standard, W. Va.

Number of tenements 1 From whom leased Pratt Land Co

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 100
(women 87
(children under 7 } 172
(children 7 - 15 }
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 18

377

.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
nt hly nt r ne nt	Original cost per building to Coal Co.	Present Assessed Value per Building	Replacement Value	Ground floor size per tenement	Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number & kind of outbuildings per building
00					wood.	24 Clapboard 12 Board & batten	Wood sheathing painted	Comp paper	posts	1 excav. by tenant	1 privy & coalhouse
0					"	clapboard	"	"	"	0	"
50					"	Board & batten	"	"	"	0	"
.00						Clapboard	"	"	"	0	"
00					"	Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	"
00						4 Clap board 1 Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	1 wash house.
00						Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	1 privy & coalhouse
00						10 clapboard 1 Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	"
00						11 clapboard 1 Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	"
						Clapboard	"	"	"	0	"
0						Board & Batten	"	"	"	0	"
00						"	"	"	"	0	"
0						"	"	"	"	0	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Date

Position

Camp extends a mile along the R.R. and creek. The houses are in good repair & many of them fenced with wire. Yards clean

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 104
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a)vaults maj. depth 4 (b)pail — (c)surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition privies clean but no covers on seats.
5. How often does Co. clean privies When tenants report Last two dates -
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15-25 ft
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out - cleaned up every spring.
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out. - 4 piped drains
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe -

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 9 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. 2.10 - 3.50 per lamp 35¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.N.~~ (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt.
5. What are commonly used irons, heaters, fans, washers. lights on all day.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used oil lamps. candles.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 7.00 per month year round, no limit to supply
6. Grade of coal run of mines 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~N. (scrip)
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~N:
   (d) Other spec. hospital (1.00) Burial fund (50¢ per mo) ① Ins.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 2 mi.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 6 mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 per month for married 1.00 for single.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 11 mi. Town Montgomery
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 11 mi (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather R.R.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged 0

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. - dist. -
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. - dist. -
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. - dist. -
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. - dist. -

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P.

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	T. P.
(a) Public	adj.		Free	pay	outside well	100 yds.	stove	outside privy	no.	1-8	2 97
½ (b) ~~Parch.~~ School	N. R.	"	"	"	"	350 "	"	"	"	"	

Term. 8 mos. T. P. 1-20 1-15 8 months

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 2 rm clapboard-sheathed - has entrance hall
Bldg in good repair but steps & porch bad (b) Par.
5. What transportation is provided none adj.
6. Distance to nearest high school 9 miles Town East Bank.
7. What transportation is there train at 9 A.M. & 5 P.M. (arrangement for pupils entering late.)
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free - Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 2 On Company property 2
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 11 Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 11 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) white school - land given for school purposes. no rent
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned -	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public -	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented -	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

none.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Because of indifference and lack of cooperation, it was difficult to obtain information fully & satisfactorily.

Sources of Information:

Mr. Findley Gen Manager.
Bookkeeper
Several miners families.

Agent Nathaniel M. Brownihan
Date April 9. 1923.

I (5) See note on this section Sched list # K 255-256-257-258

(17) at Standard camp there are 43 houses on public road + 9 on Co roads. Agent unable to visit Detroit camp to ascertain which houses on Co + Pub. roads Detroit about 7 miles away + no means of transportation available.

VI (5) Co has no definite time for cleaning privies. General manager said they were cleaned whenever tenant requested it. One tenant said she had been living in house four years + privy had never been cleaned.

IX re. Co agreed to collect Ins after the back rent had been collected. Are collecting for only one man now.

XII. use colored school at Livingston list no about 4 miles away.

IV. (2b) + (10) See sched list # K 255-256-257-258.

IV. (3) Tenants not put out in strike.

V. (1) piped to officials' houses.

(7) N R no of wells for houses at Detroit Camp. Gen manager estimated 2 or wells but had no definite information.

COMPANY: NAME Paint Creek Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS 1300 Leader-News Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFF

1. Company houses (a)Total owned: Number of buildings 98 Number of tenements 97 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings ✓
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1924 5174.78 Material (amt.) 1921 1371.72 Total Amt. 6546.50 (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) Included in (A)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 100 (b) Number in company houses 100 (c) Number living outside ✓ Where ✓

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied 3/15/23	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment
	Single		1	4	1	6									No	D	Grate
	"		1	1		6	1								"	"	"
	"		1	1		8	1			1					"	"	"
	"		1	1		5									"	"	"
	"		1	2		5	2								"	"	"
	"		1	2		5	2								"	"	"
	"		1	2		5	2								"	"	"
	"		1	13	1	4									"	"	"
	"		1	1		4	1			1					"	"	"
	"		1	1		4	1								"	"	"
	"		1	31	12	4									"	"	"
	"		1	29	10	3									"	"	"
	"		1	7	3	2									"	"	"
	"		1	2		3									"	"	"

Not Known

27. Were houses built by Company do By Contractor (Give name & address) not known
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officia

L-C 14

CIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Standard MINE ADDRESS: Standard, W. Va.

Number of tenements ✓ From whom leased ✓

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 100
(women 87
(children under 16 - 172
(children ~~7 - 15~~
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - ~~20~~ 18

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
10 00				28x28	Wood	Matched Boards	Wood Sheathed + Painted	Paper	Post	✓	2
10 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
10 00				28x30	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
8 50				28x42	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
8 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 50				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00				28x28	"	Boards + Batten	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
5 00				13x40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
4 00				13x26	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
3 00				13x40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"

not Quiet but comfort

not known

an average of $400.00 per Room

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

ls, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by A C Patrick Date 4/18/23

Position Chief Clerk

Information from Gen Office, Cabin W Va, to be
sent for by US Coal Commission, Washington

Blue print of houses
Population subdivided
Copy of tenants lease - Co. considers this private property
Replacement values
Repairs 1920 & 1921
Lighting 1920 & 1921
Houses - years built according to Commission 5 yr groupings

What is "B" town?

List No. 177-178
Serial No. 77

"B"Town Group Eskdale

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Nearest Post Office Joskin Adjacent Miles Postmaster Co. Employee Y/N

I. Location:

1. State W Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine #4 5-26 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Carbon Fuel Co.
7. Age of mine #4 10 yrs #5 7 yrs #6 8 yrs 8. Probable life #4 20 yrs #5 30 yrs #6 30 yrs
9. Nearest town Eskdale dist. 10 miles of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 36 miles
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind RR
(b) Frequency 2 trains daily to Eskdale, 1 from (c) Cost 36¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 3 miles
12. Total houses 114 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 38 On No Rd. 76
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses 3 miles Extent 3 trains 7 miles each
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company unimproved mud roads - fair condition
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. Co has never sold to employees.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. —

III. Employees:

Co has never sold to employees

1. Number of men employed 214 (a) living in community 214 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities 20% colored - 10% foreign (chiefly Italian - a few Greek) balance = white (some
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 396
(a) In family tenements NR Est 27 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties NR

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Gustack, Payroll Clerk. Treas. E C Hanna Est 25

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Y N Do not have written leases
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 to 15 days + legal action
4. How many actually given in last strike 5 to 15 days + legal action Talent about 1 mo
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. - deduction from pay after work resumed. Y N. -
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed State Constabulary - 6 police at present for
(a) by whom commissioned State (b) by whom pd. State 1927 Co furnishes free quarters
(c) powers: State

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Drilled well pumped to tanks
2. Protection of source of piped water Casing
3. No. of tenements with water inside 10 with hot water 10
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

	Supply Point	Number	~~No. ten. using~~	Distance	~~Ratio~~
2	Hydrant	28	All purposes	Adj. to 100	Est. Very Cases
3	Drilled Well	4	" " [10 use for drinking only]	Adj. to 400 usual 200	None
equal 3	Dug Well	5	All purposes	Adj. to 300 usual 100	"
	Cistern	0			
1	Spring	9	All purposes	Adj. to 300 usual 400	"
4	Other Creek	1	Working only	Adj.	"

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 1 dug well - but not that not known
9. Depth of drilled wells NR dug wells not known inf. Treas.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs See note

~~11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined~~

12. Is water ever analyzed Yes by whom a univ & W Va Dile 3 or 4 years ago
= bacteriological exam
& Chemist in Pittsburg - Lab by James Sullivan

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. (d) Privies Y. N. (e) River Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 89 (e) 25
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults Est 30 depth 3 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface Est 69
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition no lids - not built very securely or tight specifically in letter
5. How often does Co. clean privies Sanitary gang are ayr. Last two dates Spring 1922 " 1922
6. No. of families to one privy 1 to 1 dist. from house
7. Disposal of garbage pumped in tocks - provide barrels to store it because there is no garbage collected. Collect at least in spring & fall.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out except when water inside house
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 3 Describe 1 Creek - at least 6 use it for washing - many more toilets and most of privies in pollution range of creek
Lovely & tenants using 2 springs - 1 has toilet 200 ft above 1 located about 10 ft from Creek & 2 ft higher

VII. Lighting: Electric lights installed since 1910

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. ~~tenements equipped by Co.~~ by tenants 0 [Power Virginia Power Co]
3. Cost per mo. 1 to 1.5 per lamp 25¢ per lamp per mo per kw — Pd. to Co
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Mostly hand electric irons
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. ~~tenements equipped by Co.~~ by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used About 20 houses without electricity use kerosene lamps
8. What days & weight hrs. is electricity on? About half the houses off from 8 AM to 5 PM except Wednesdays — distribution, frequency, source of supply, 20 stations, 2 4 hrs 3 days week

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine — O.E.
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.25 4. Charge per ton delivered — home
5. Other system of charge 1.90 a mo - 11 mos a yr - usual individual cost
6. Grade of coal "Egg" coal 7. How are houses heated coal grates N.E.
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost — home
~~9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N.~~
Coal mains for our employees: no

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N.
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Hospital Surp accts
   (d) Coal Y. N. (i) Burial fund
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission 10%
   (a) Stores Y. N.
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N.
   (d) Other spec. Insurance - will collect for regular Co - few men have it

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N.)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions: Same dr for 9 mills of Co

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 2 miles - Carbon
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 9 Shadale 7 miles
2. System of charges *1 single men - *2 married men - first second visit dr
3. Distance to nearest dentist 7 miles Town Shadale
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties Assists dr in miscellaneous duties in all of Co Camps (9 nurses = 4 camps) - office 2 miles from Republic at Carbon
5. Distance to nearest hospital 36 mi. (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Fairly poor for about 1/3 the distance (this road - rough, unpaved in spots by Companies & County & Companies) - other 1/3 excellent [illegible] County
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N. A few
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged no
9a See list no 16 & 17, 115, 116 XIV for prices for gardens

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist.
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. dist.

Cabin Creek Land Co. Meat Market, Soft Drink - Ice Mfg. 1 7 mi. to Dickson
See list no 114 for details of this industry

Sanitation, general appearance & condition: –

Houses in good state of repair in general except those unoccupied, which are generally in bad repair and boarded up. Co states known it plans to tear down most of the old & replace with new. Houses about ½ in valley – and half scattered over high hillsides with considerable inaccessibility. Houses unusually attractive.

List # 177+178
Serial # 77

111 Tenements + 3 boarding-houses I-C

COMPANY: NAME Carbon Fuel Co ADDRESS Carbon W Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 114 Number of tenements 114 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1922 2183.00 Material (amt.) 1922 1115.10 Total Amt. 1922 3298.10 (State items included) Includes 1922 upk
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) 1922 Included in 1922 repairs
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 214 (b) Number in company houses 214 (c) Number living outside 0 Where —

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electricity	Gas	Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement
11	Single	group 1917-22 1916-1918	1	11		3	20 tenements without electric lights	0		0	0	—	0	0	no	NR	Coal grate	$5.00
28	"	1903-1915	1	28	6	3		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	5.00
8	"	1903-1915	1	8		3		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	5.00
8	"	group 1917-22 1916-1918	1	8	0	4		0		2	2	0	0	0	"	"	" "	6.50
3	"	1903-1915	1	3	0	4		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	6.50
25	"	1903-1915	1	25	4	4		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	6.50
15	"	1903-1915	1	15	1	5		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	7.00
8	"	group 1917-22 1916-1918	1	8	0	5		0		3	3	0	0	0	"	"	" "	7.50
2	"	1903-1915	1	2	0	6		0		1	1	0	0	0	"	"	" "	8.00
1	"	1903-1915	1	1	0	2		0		0	0	—	0	0	"	"	" "	3.00
1	"	1903-1915	1	1	0	7		0		1	1	0	0	0	"	"	" "	9.00
1	"	1903-1915	1	1	0	8		0		1	1	0	0	0	"	"	" "	9.50

27. Were houses built by Company yes By Contractor (Give name & address) no
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

22 0 of 4 room unsatisfactory [stypes] 11 were wood shingled.
" 5 " " " " [stypes] 10 " " "

4

1

, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME 4586 MINE ADDRESS: Jochin WVa

Number of tenements — From whom leased —

include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

up. Scumbin, paint, plumbing, wiring, roofing etc.

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men not known
(women " "
(children under 7 not known
(children 7 - 15 " "
(children 16 - 20 " "

Total Population in Co. Houses 396

16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	(23.)	24. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
No detailed cost kept 2 individual houses - average cost - 3 room	Average value 7 old houses 1150.00 per room		630 sq ft	Wood	Weather Board	Ceiling wood sheathing Beaver Board - Wood sheathing		Composition Paper	Posts	0	Privy
			"	"	" "			" "	"	"	"
			"	"	Board + Battin	0		" "	"	"	"
			840 sq ft	"	Weather Board			" "	"	"	"
			" " "	"	Board + Battin			" "	"	"	Privy
			" " "	"	Weather Board			" "	"	"	"
			1050 "	"	" "			" "	"	"	"
			1050 "	"	" "			" "	"	"	2 Privy per each
			630 "	"	" "			" "	"	"	"
			420 "	"	" "			Wood Shingled	"	"	"
			840 "	"	" "			Composition Paper	"	"	"
			840 "	"	" "			" "	"	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) no

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes (with shut ~)

CERTIFIED BY _____ Date _____

Position _____

Cost about "B" town ?

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town Dakota
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3.

	Equip.:	Dist:	Tuition:	Books:	Water:	Dist:	Heat:	Toilets:	Med.Ins.:	Grades:	
(a) Public:	Poly	Free	Pay	Outside	Inside 150 ft	Stoves	Outside	yes	to 4th	T P Term	
(b) Paroch:	"	"	"	Outside	Drilled 3 mi	Stoves	"	"	to 7th	T P Term	

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 1 room 1 story frame - fair condition
(b) Par. 1st floor 2 story frame - fair condition
5. What transportation is provided —
6. Distance to nearest high school 2½ miles - white Town Port Bank - white
4 miles - colored Wolf Crest colored Jr H S
7. What transportation is there —
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free Cost — (b) Length of term 14 weeks
(c) What is taught See notes XII & 7 List 174 - several men attend
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 20 miles Town Calvin (rich) Jct.
(b) Nearest postal savings office 36 miles Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) County
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) County
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. County Land given by Co. Y. N. a b
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.)

13. Co paid half of 20 x 50 thus used for Sunday School room on 2nd floor

XIII. Recreation: For Y M C A see notes XIV List no 174

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N. Y M C A	(k) Church Clubs Y. N. Club to collect money for pastor
Public	(f) Baseball team Y.N. Co	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N. Y M C A	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N. Co - white - also a colored
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N. Y M C A	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

© Sodajes NR

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. No company insurance
A Y M C A welfare work. See List no 168 175 176 XIV for details

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

See Appendix List nos 168 175 & 176 for copy of labor agreement between Co & men.

See List no

En route 4 miles to school at Dakota

Date 4/7/23

Sources of Informati

Treas & C Hanna
Y M C A Secy
Dr Campbell (Co dr)
Payroll clerk 9 w stock
Families - 15

List #177-178 KANAWHA DISTRICT
(Mine No. 6 not included on original schedule)

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Carbon Fuel Co ADDRESS Carbon W Va COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 117 Number of tenements 117 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 2183.00 (b) Material 1115.10 (c) Total 3298.10

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 214 (b) Number in company houses 214 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
35	Single	1903	no tenements are all houses for one family only	35	1-31-23 1 Vacant house	3	5.00	no detailed costs kept on construction of individual houses, but cost will average 300.00 per room	Assessed value of all houses $150.00 per room	630 Sq ft	Frame	Weatherboard
28	"			28		4	6.50			840 "	"	"
15	"			15		5	7.00			1050 "	"	"
2	"			2		6	8.00			630 "	"	"
1	"			1		7	9.00			840 "	"	"
1	"			1		8	9.50			840 "	"	"
1	Boarding			1		9	12.50			1050 "	"	"
1	Single	1916-1918	no tenements, all houses single dwellings for one family	1		2	3.00			420 "	"	"
11	"			11		3	5.00			630 "	"	"
8	"			8		4	6.50			840 "	"	"
10	"			10		5	7.50			1050 "	"	"
2	"			2		6	12.50			840 "	"	"
2	Boarding			2		9	12.50			1050 "	"	"

26. Were houses built by Company yes by Contractor (give name & address None

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive o

Disregard.

Tabulated from this Sheet.
(E. M. V. M.)

7.
LL HOUSES
umber of
298.10

None

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Republic Group No 4-5-6 MINE ADDRESS Joplin Mo

buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased None

(Specify what items are included in repairs) Lumber, Paint, Plumbing, Wiring, Roofing, Etc

Where? None Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children 396

.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		23.		24.	25.
onstruction tside Finish	Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number and kind of out buildings per building	Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights by Co.	by tenant	No. of tenements equipped with running water inside by Co.	by tenant	No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	Equipment for heating
athboard	Beaverboard	Composite	Post + Material	None	1 coal shed + 1 outside toilet to each house + Chicken house + Coal stables + Small repair shop	Elect	None		None		Coal Grates
"	"	"	"	"		"	"		"		"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"		"		"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	1	"		"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	1	"		"
"	"	"		"		"	"	1	"		"
"	"	"	Brick Posts	"		"	"		"		"
"	"	"	Posts + Material	"		"	"		"		"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"		"		"
"	"	"	Brick Posts	"		"	"	4	"		"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	3	"	2	"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	2	"	2	"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	2	"	1	"

By sub-contractors (give names and addresses) none

xclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by W L Kennedy Date Mar 31 - 1923

ee t. Checked to other sheet

Sist # 177+178
Serial # 77

L-C 1

COMPANY: NAME ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings _____ Number of tenements _____ (b) Total leased: Number of buildings _____
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) _____ Material (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total _____ (b) Number in company houses _____ (c) Number living outside _____ Where _____

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY — Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement
1	B-H	1903-1905	1	1	1	9	1	0	25¢ a mo	0	0	—	0	0	no	nn	Coal grates	$12.5
~~2~~	B H	group-1917-22 1916-1918	1	X2	0	9	2	0	25¢ a mo	2	2	0	0	0	"	"	" "	12.5
14					12					10	10							

27. Were houses built by Company yes By Contractor (Give name & address) no
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME

MINE ADDRESS:

Number of tenements _____ From whom leased _____

include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation _____

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men _____
(women _____
(children under 7 _____
(children 7 - 15 _____
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 _____

16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
Est. $300 per room	Est. $150 per room	N R	1050 sq ft	Wood	Weather Board	Ceiling Wood Sheathing Beam Board - Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Posts	0	1 Privy
"	"	"	" "	"	"	Ceiling Wood Sheathing Beam Board - Wood Sheathing	" "	"	"	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) No

Superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes (see sheet 1)

CERTIFIED BY _____ Date _____

Position _____

I 5 "Open shop" says Treas

10 See List No 168 175 176 note I 10 for details of train service. Republic is one stop by mid Carbon, that is further from Scholes, with same train service

III 1a Co has not sold to employees

IV 1 Treas. unwilling to give agent copy of lease — feels the lease a "private affair" — says it is the same as is used thro out Kanawha District"

2 Was allowed to apply to Oct [1914!]

3 See note IV 3 Schedule List No 174

7 See note IV 2 " " " "

10 See " IV 10 " " " "

VI 5 See note VI 5 - Schedule List 168 175 176

VIII 6 See note VIII 6 " " "

X 4 See List No 174 note X 4 for details of nurse's duties

5 See List No 168 175 176 note X 5 - for details

XII 7 See note XII 7 List No 168 175 176 H S closed for 3rd & 4th qr is at Charleston about 35 miles away.

10 See facilities of next camp of same Co

Bars & Fagoles hand see note XII 3a & 3b List No 174

IV 10 Three State Police at Dakota for past yr — serving 15 miles, including Carbon Fuel Co. Since April 1/13 3 more have been added as trouble in mines was anticipated

See List No 174 & note IV 10 for details

V 10 Drill dull — gas not carried out by pump — cylindrical pipe 6 in. diam — 8 in. above ground — springs drink out of it, & very one dips in with miscellaneous cups.

One not secure. Protection not known

" — not side for top — stone wall under & about

" not secure. Protection not known

" board top — stone pieces about sides

" stones built partly over & around

" " " " " "

" not secure. Protection not known

Dry wells " " " " "

One — stone wall below surface — loose wooden curb 2 in. thick — wooden top not solid with hinge —

" — 10 ft deep with pump — board curb 1 ft & wooden box top — rope & bucket

" — 25 ft deep stone wall — wooden curb — wooden box top with hinge — bucket & crank

" — 16 ft " " " — " " — " " " " — no bucket

" " " — " " 6 inch pipe — " platform with hinged door — no sides attached

" " " half covered with galvanized — bucket & rope

VI 9 and spring dwellers has creek (polluted as described in 9) overflowing into the spring at times. The tenants say not.

List No. 13
Serial No. 85

"B" Town Group Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

258 Pinenuts - Est -

(I) Location: P. O. Winifrede; Dist. - adj. P.M. Co. emply - No.

1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 + 6 (5) Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Winifrede Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 41 yrs. 8. Probable life 100 years
9. Nearest town Charleston dist. 13 of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 18
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Winifred R.R. - make connections with Baltimore & Ohio + interurban cars.
(b) Frequency out: 7:40 A.M. 11 AM. 2:40 PM back: 9:20 AM 12:00 AM 4:00 PM (c) Cost 20¢ to Winifred Junct; 40¢ to Charleston
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 252 On Pub. Rd. N.R. On Co. Rd. N. R. On No Rd. N. R.
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public dist - rough
(b) Company dist - rough
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe 1000 ft. - cement - in front of officials' houses.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. 1½ below, on public road, owned by private individuals.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. 1 mi. below
Co. has sold surface rights to 7 or 8 people - none for sale now.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 400 (a) living in community 365 (b) outside 35
2. Where outside Chesapeake, Joe's Branch, Joe's Creek, Slaughter's Creek + Coal River
3. Prevailing nationalities Almost entirely Americans ¼ colored
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 1406
(a) In family tenements 1385 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 21

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Mason, Chief Clerk.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no, except in cases of sickness, injury, widow, etc.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 10 with lease 30 without.
4. How many actually given in last strike N. R. - there was only one eviction.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
(8) How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed, Y?N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Special Agent
(a) by whom commissioned Governor (b) by whom pd. Winifrede R.R. Co. a subsidiary of this Co.
(c) powers: has same powers as deputy sheriff - authority covers whole state.

(V) Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source at Lewiston - river water is pumped to tank + piped to houses.
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 19 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
(7) Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	—			
4 Drilled Well	1			
1 Dug Well	21		adj - 300 ft	—
Cistern	—			
2 Spring	10 +			
3 Other Mt. streams	3 +			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. springs, except one, + mt. streams
9. Depth of drilled wells 700 ft dug wells av. 20 ft inf Mr. Mason, Chief Clerk
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs dug wells - few tile lined - others stone, some with closed board top, bucket + pulley - others open.
~~11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined~~
12. Is water ever analyzed It was about 8 or 10 years ago - + found pure by whom N. R.

Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. (d) Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) N.R.
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets N.R. outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 10 ft. (b) pail 0 (c) surface a few
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition
5. How often does Co. clean privies irregularly (inspect twice a year + clean out or dig new when necessary) Last two dates N.R.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25-100 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Co collects twice a week - furnishes receptacles only at Win.
8. Disposal of waste water from house just throw it out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none which agent saw Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 113 (c) W. 60-200 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 240 by tenants 1
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 50¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to Mine Co. (\$2.00 usual)
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used — 5 PM - 8 A.M summer 4 - 9 winter
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Oil lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 1 1/10 ton (2200 lbs) 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 2.54 per mo. yr. round - amount unlimited
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated Grates + kitchen stoves
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Monthly Coal Report shows total amt used by employees.
10. Wood - No place to buy it - Clerk said store often delivered groceries in wood boxes.

O.E. - prevailing wholesale price - have to do own hauling
N.E. - do not sell.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial Fund 1.00 M+S.
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y. N.	—	—	U.M.W. 3.00 dues each mo. + 10.00 initiation
(b) Rent Y. N.	—	—	
(c) Doctor Y. N.	1	50%	free - no comm
(d) Other spec. Burial Fund 1.00 M+S.	0		

Accident Fund 50¢ M+S - no comm; Hospital 1.00 M+S - no comm.; Ins. premiums - Meridian + Ky + W. Va - 10%.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N) Agent examined payroll + verified all deductions.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance adj. Winifrede (Contract is with union)
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance —
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance Lewiston 1 3/4 mi
2. System of charges 2.00 married 1.00 single man per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 3 mi Town Cabin Creek Junction
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 18 mi (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather bad, but use rail road
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. — Children. Y. N. — When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. steel Co, chlorine plant, Chemical plant - Belle dist. 2 mi.

Va. Power Co. - Cabin Creek 3 mi
Glass works - Kanawha City 10 mi.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P.

Winifred Junct. Oil City (a) Public:	adj	free	pay	out	N.R.	stoves	outside privies	No	1-8	2-65
(b) ~~Parech~~:	adj	free	pay	out spring	N.R.	grates	only 1 outside priv.	No	1-8	1-15

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 2-room, weather board, wd. sheathed, good condition
(b) ~~Par.~~ 2-room, b.+b., wd. sh., - dilapidated bldg. floor broken. panes out of every window
Term 8 mos. for both
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 10 mi. Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there Ry. leave 7:40 A.M.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it
10. Number of chruches 3 Cophie Hollow Company Bldg. 2 On Company property 2
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 6 mi. Town Cabin Creek
(b) Nearest postal savings office 18 mi. Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) 1 colored school in West Hollow
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) 1 white school at Oil City
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. — Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N. once a week - Winifred	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned—	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public—	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented—	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N. 2 Winifred + Coal River Star	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N. K. of C.	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. Fuel free to churches - pay 50.00 toward white preacher's salary; 15.00 toward colored

~~In the case of epidemics like "flu" Company bears expense. - Said people resented welfare work, always were suspicious + thought there was some string attached to it.~~

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Feeling between Company and people does not seem to be good. When talking about taking a census, the Chief Clerk said: "Oh, no, we couldn't go to each house and ask how many there were there, we would be insulted. Maybe the people would treat you all right, but they would insult anyone who came from the office." The people complained that the Superintendent didn't show them any consideration + that when the men went to the office to talk to him he wouldn't listen to them.

People said that just after the Cleveland agreement was signed, rents were raised nearly half and nothing in the way of repair was done to the houses to warrant the increase.

Sources of Information:
Mr. Mason, Chief Clerk.
School teachers
Tenants

Agent Agnes Leary
Date April 2 + 5, 1923.

Appearance + condition of houses

The houses belonging to this mine are so widely scattered that it would be necessary to travel 25 miles to see them all. The majority are sprinkled along for seven miles up a valley, with a few located in hollows at right angles to it, and one larger settlement at Winifrede. Some houses are located on the other side of the mountain from these the men riding through the tunnel to work. For the most part, the houses are in bad repair - floors broken, roofs leaking, etc. Fences are patched-up, home-made affairs + the premises are generally littered. Location of the majority of the houses is not advantageous - they are either crowded together in the valley bottom, high on the hillside + of difficult access, or crowded between the creek + hillside.

I. 5. Agent visited camp the day after the Cleveland agreement had expired + the company had not signed the new agreement. Everything was uncertainty - some miners were leaving + the others were speculating as to whether or not company would sign up. There was a rumor that Supt. + Gen. Mgr. did not agree on the union question. Some said they were waiting to know the outcome of the hearing at Richmond on the injunction concerning check-off.

IV 8. Half a month's back rent is collected each half.

V 7. The + represents water supply points reported by Co. for houses too remote to be visited by agent + hence not checked up. The Co. could not report the exact number.

V 10. - (See note on following page)

VIII. 3. Company used to dump coal at convenient places so that people could carry it themselves. During the strike, they were charged for coal, but were ordered off the dumps + tipple + had to pick coal out from between the tracks. Since the strike co. has not dumped any coal, + the people always have to pay for having it hauled.

X. 9. There is very little tillable land around the camp. Chief Clerk said that "when people were reliable" the company was glad to furnish them land.

IX 1. (h) There is a burial fund for the men who do not belong to the union, which is conducted by the Co. It pays $150 toward an adults funeral, + $75 for under 16 yrs. The union burial fund shown under 2(d) pays $100 for an adult and $60 for a child.

IX 2 (d) The accident fund is controlled by a committee from the mine workers + other employees. By-laws require that the funds be kept in the office by some employee of the Co., but the Co. does not have the use of the money. In case of injury at work this pays $10 weekly benefits. If death results within 6 mos. $100 additional is paid to the widow. If death is due to natural causes $50 is paid to the widow.

people complained about the dug wells — waste water from a house was thrown near one, drainage from the mountain side ran into another, depth of water in one depended upon amount of water in creek flowing nearby + whenever creek got muddy the well did, and so on.

XII . 3 - continued:

School	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	Teach.	Pupils	Term
(c) Wrightsville	✓ adj.	free	pay	o. spring	150 ft	stove	o. privies	No	1-8	2	61	8
(d) Winifrede	✓ "	"	"	o. dug w.	150 ft	"	"	"	1-8	2	92	8
(e) So. ~~Hollow~~ colored	✓ "	"	"	o. dug w.	150 ft.	"	"	"	1-3	1	25	8
(f) West ~~Hollow~~ colored	✓ "	"	"	o. spring	50 ft.	"	"	"	4-8	1	NR	8
(g) West Hollow	✓ "	"	"	o. dug w.	230 ft.	"	"	"	1-8	2	27	8

XII . 4 - continued:

(c) 2-room clap-board, plain board inside, tin roof, stone foot found.

(d) 2-room, weather board, wood sheathing, solid cement found, play ground fenced.

(e) 1-room, wood sheathing inside

(f) use upper floor of pool room

(g) 2-rooms, clap board, tin roof, plain boards inside.

No. 61 #2M Date DEC 15 1922

WINIFREDE COMPANIES

Name Allie Spence

38	Tons @	26 33
	Tons @	
	Yds. @	
	Yds. @	
	Days @	
	Days @	
	Mine Checks @	
	Held from last pay	
	Total Credits	
	Overdraft	
	Store Charge	
	Script	11 6 25
	Rent	2 54
	Coal	
	Smith	2 50
	Lights	50
	Fund	
	Cash	
	Compensation	
	Hosp.	
	Doctor	
	Checks	
	Check off	
	Balance Due	OVERDRAFT 3 54
	Received Payment	OVERDRAFT

The Gibson & Perin Co., Cin'ti—149140

No. 61 Nov 25 DEC 30 1922

WINIFREDE COMPANIES

Name Allie Spence

33	Tons @	21 93
	Tons @	
	Yds. @	
	Yds. @	
	Days @	
	Days @	
	Mine Checks @	
	Held from last pay	3 50
	Total Credits	
	Overdraft	
	Store Charge	
	Script	15 00
	Rent	2 50
	Coal	
	Smith	25
	Lights	
	Fund	1
	Cash	
	Compensation	
	Hosp.	
	Doctor	
	Checks	
	Check off	
	Balance Due	
	Received Payment	

The Gibson & Perin Co., Cin'ti—149140

No. 738 Date FEB 1

WINIFREDE COMPANIES

Name Allie Spence

47	Tons @ 43	18 13
44	Tons @ 4 11	37 57
	Yds. @	
	Yds. @	
	Days @	
	Days @	
	Mine Checks @	
	Held from last pay	
	Total Credits	
	Overdraft	
	Store Charge	
	Script	18 00
	Rent	2 75
	Coal	2 54
	Smith	
	Lights	2 50
	Fund	50
	Cash	
	Compensation	
	Hosp.	
	Doctor	
	Checks	
	Check off	
	Balance Due	
	Received Payment	

The Gibson & Perin Co., Cin'ti—149140

No. 738 Date FEB 28 1923

WINIFREDE COMPANIES

Name Allie Spence

84	Tons @	38 21
	Tons @	
	Yds. @	
	Yds. @	
	Days @	
	Days @	
	Mine Checks @	
	Held from last pay	
	Total Credits	
	Overdraft	
	Store Charge	
	Script	2 75
	Rent	4 25
	Coal Hauling	
	Smith	25
	Lights	
	Fund	1
	Cash	
	Compensation	
	Hosp.	
	Doctor	2
	Checks	
	Check off	
	Balance Due	
	Received Payment	

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List No. 146
Serial No. 68

"B" Town Group ~~Charleston~~ Smithville

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office Y N Dist - adj - In Co. store.
Post master - Co emp. Y.N.

I. Location:

1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Dawson 3. County Raleigh
4. Mine Marsh Fork #1 & 2 Tracks 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Marsh Fork Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 25 yrs. 8. Probable life 75 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whitesville dist. 2½ of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 42
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R.
(b) Frequency Least way daily (c) Cost .10
11. Public Road. To only ~~By~~ Through. No Pub. Road for 1 mi miles
12. Total houses 167 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 165 On No Rd. 2
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses 1 mi Camp extends 2 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company dist roads very rough on account of ruts.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. About 100 acres privately owned in independent settlements in Camp
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. About 25 houses privately owned in settlement near camp.

III. Employees:

men - 167 1. Number of men employed 175 (a) living in community 167 (b) outside 8
women - 99 2. Where outside in independent settlement
Ch. under 7 - 162 3. Prevailing nationalities White 75 colored 20 Polish & Greek 5%
" 7-15 - 83 4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 518
" 16-20 - 57 (a) In family tenements 493 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 25

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Morgan, Supt. Mr Silas, Gen Manager

1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File ~~copy~~ with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5
4. How many actually given in last strike 30
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source Reservoir supplied from springs
2. Protection of source of piped water Springs are high on mt. (sanitary) see note
3. No. of tenements with water inside 8 with hot water 9
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 3 hot water ~~Y.~~ N. Cold. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
1. Hydrant	10	103		
2 Drilled Well	3		10 ft - 200 yds	
3. Dug Well	7			
Cistern				
4 Spring	2			
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 150 ft dug wells 30 inf. Mr. Morgan
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs dug wells rock lined board covering water taken out with pail. Springs on cliff.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed no. by whom —

Tabulate → (117 Buildings A.K.H. 111 tenements + 6 boarding houses

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Marsh Fork Coal Co ADDRESS Marfork W.Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 110 Number of tenements 110 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor $3000.00 (b) Material $1981.35 (c) Total 4981.35

repairing wear and tear to same and repairing damages due to strikes etc - taxes - Insurance non

3. Number of men employed (a) Total _____ (b) Number in company houses 150 (c) Number living outside 100

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
26	Single family	1912	1	26	—	4	6.00		$550	24×26	Lumber	perpendicular boards with batten strips
14	" "	1913	1	14	—	4	6.00		550	24×26	"	"
17	" "	1916	1	17	—	4	7.00		600	24×26	"	clap weather board
6	Boarding	1916	1	6	—	8	10.00		1000	28×32	"	" "
~~6~~	~~single family~~	~~1919~~	~~1~~	~~6~~	~~—~~	~~4~~	~~8.00~~		~~600~~	~~26×28~~	~~"~~	~~" "~~
23 24	single family	1919	1	23 24	—	4	8.00		~~750~~ 600	26×28	"	clap weather boarded
11	" "	1920	1	11	—	2	~~4.00~~		~~400~~ 300	14×28	"	batten strips & perpendicular board
6	" "	1913	1	6	—	2	3.00		300	14×26	"	" "
								$76930.43				
103 110	company owned houses											
Leased 14	single	1917	1	14	4	4+5	6.00+ 7.00	—	—	24×28+ 28×32	"	weatherboard

26. Were houses built by Company yes by Contractor (give name & address _____

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of

as can readily be seen from blue print the company h
houses are all in one continuous line and are rented to em
work (the three openings being less than a mile apart) therefore it is impossible to make

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME No. 1 - No 2 - Jackson MINE ADDRESS Marfork, W Va.

buildings 14 Number of tenements 14 From whom leased Birch Fork Coal Co. at Racksville, W Va.

(Specify what items are included in repairs) all lumber & material used on any dwelling house & Carpenters time put on depreciation are charged to rent dept. but to their respective accounts and are not included in above charges

Where? 30 in Jarrell property - 20 in leased houses & 50 in Racksville Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children)

17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric lights: by Co.	22. by tenant	23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside: by Co.	23. by tenant	24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
Wall boarded	Tin metal	posts	none	1 toilet J.L.	26	—	outside of house Water spickets		none	Grates in fire places
"	"	"	"	"	14	—	"		"	"
"	Paper	"	"	"	17	—	"		"	"
ceiled & papered	Tin metal	"	1	"	6	—	6		6	"
plastered	paper	"	none	"	6	—	6		6	4 furnaces 2 with grates
Wallboarded	paper	posts	none	1 toilet J.L.	23 ~~24~~	—	Water spickets outside		5 ~~6~~ only J.W.	Grates.
" "	"	"	"	"	11	—		"	none	"
" "	Tin metal	"	"	"	6	—		"	"	"
ceiled	paper metal	"	"	"	none	—	none		none	Grates

By sub-contractors (give names and addresses)

ive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by A. Stiles Date March 6, 1923.
Mgr. Marsh Fork Coal Co

- houses, privately owned houses and leased employees without reference to which mine they make separate report for each mine - one camp serves all three.

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VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 3 (d) 114
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 9 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults Nay depth 6 ft (b) pail few (c) surface some (e) On creek - few
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition -
5. How often does Co. clean privies whenever tenants report. Last two dates -
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15-30 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe -

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town - (b) Company 6 (c) W. - V. -
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. - per lamp - per kw 8¢ Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt.
5. What are commonly used Irons, washmachines
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants - cost -
7. Other lights used -

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 1.90 per mo yr around no limit to amt.
6. Grade of coal H-is block. 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by - No. tenements having - cost -
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Cooperative Assoc.
   (d) Coal Y. N. (i) Education
   See note
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.N.
   (b) Rent Y.N.
   (c) Doctor Y.N.
   (d) Other spec. hospital, Burial fund Ins. collected by Co.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N)
Examined payroll & verified above deductions.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance adj
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 2 mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 per mo. for married 1.00 for single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 2 Town Jarrolds Valley
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties -
5. Distance to nearest hospital 4 (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather R. R.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When -
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged -

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. dist. -

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XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P.

Read note in tabulating

(a) Public:	adj	Free	pay	outside	200 ft	stoves	outside pr	no	1-8	3	89
(b) ~~Parch.~~	adj	Free	pay	outside	200 ft	stoves	"	no.	1-8	1	14

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. clapboard 3 rooms plastered
(b) ~~Par.~~ Pri. clapboard, c. paper roof, heated 1 room, 5 elec. lights

term 9 mo.

5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school 1 mi. Town East Bank
7. What transportation is there R.R.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. ✓ On Company property ✓
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 1½ Town Whitesville
(b) Nearest postal savings office 1½ Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) main school, one of smaller, rented.
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) all
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ _____ Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ ____
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.
Co. owned ✓
Public —
Rented —
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~N.
(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~N.
(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(o) tennis courts.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

See attached memorandum.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

It is the opinion of both the general Manager and the Supt that a better class of people is possible without the unions. Those who are still out on strike are the ones who loafed on the job and are glad now of an excuse & the unemployed and have some one support them. The good workers either came back and went to work or went on to Union fields. When running on Union basis, a man could not be fired however bad he was, and, on the other hand merit was not rewarded. Company can have better looking houses and camps, on non union basis. Camp in present condition because of damage done to houses by strikers, - and besides it is just before spring cleaning time.

Sources of Information:

Mr. Silas General Manager
Mr. Morgan, Supt.
Miners families.

Agent Catherine M. Brownlow
Date April 3, 1923

I (5) Open shop since strike.

V (2) Reservoir and spring in one. Concrete cist covered with galvanized tin. Another reserve tank used only in case of fire.

X (c) About a year ago a course in first aid given by govt. Foreman + several miners took course and got certificates. None first aid kits at mine.

XII (9a) Two other white schools. Co houses used as school. 1 teacher each and 25 pupils each; term 9 mo. 1 rm, clapboard, sheathed heated by stove. Outside privies. Main school has 2 septic privies (one for boys and one for girls) The building in good repair shingled roof. large yard around it. Swings for children, and basket ball court.

IX Co deducts 30¢ a month from each man's pay in order to extend school year from 6 mo (county pays for) to 9 mo. Co deducts for Cooperative Association. If man is sick or injured association gives him an allowance. Surplus fund used for baseball teams and field.

XII (7) Train service is such that anyone who went, would have to board there.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____,

between --MARSH FORK COAL COMPANY_____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in Raleigh_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

MARSH FORK COAL COMPANY

_____Company,

_____ By A Shiler Mgr

_____ _____

MARFORK, W.VA.
FEB. 25, 1923

MEMORANDUM: To all employees, Marsh Fork Coal Company.

1. Mr.Siler, Mr.Morgan and other Officials of this Company are very anxious to make Marsh Fork the most beautiful and homelike Camp on Coal River. The Company is going to great expense to buy lumber for the construction of fences, sidewalks and necessary repairs for the betterment of the Camp and it is believed with the fine spirit that exists among the employees of this Company, that each man will without compensation help to build the fence around his home.

2. In order to make the Camp more sanitary it is requested that each employee, remove from,on or near his home all rubbish, such as, tin cans, papers and any other articles which would have a tendency to make the Camp unsanitary or detract from the beauty of your yards or homes.

3. Any one who lives in a house needing repairs, such as leaky roofs, broken windows or anyother defects which will make the family uncomfortable will report same to me as soon as possible thereafter the necessary repairs will be made.

4. For the most beautiful and the most sanitary yards prizes as follows will be awarded;

1st Prize ---------- $25.00 In Gold
2nd Prize ---------- $15.00 In Gold
3rd Prize ---------- $10.00 In Gold

5. Where possible yards should be leveled,sown in grass and planted in flowers, and where it is not possible to level a yard, it may be sown in grass and planted in flowers and due credit will be given by the inspectors for improvements made. Prizes will be awarded July 4th 1923, and inspection made by disinterested parties unknown to men at Marsh Fork thereby guarenteeing to every man both black and white a square deal.

6. Grass seed and flower seed for your yards will be available and for sale at the Company store at cost prices.

Mack B. Silly

MACK B. SILLY

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& 2, Cabin Creek Consolidatee Coal Co.

Requested Josiah Keely, Gen. Mgr. to furnish the following information by April 6, -

Repairs in labor & material for 1920 & 21

Upkeep for 1920, 21, and 22.

Replacement value of all houses on questionnaire

Total population according to new division.

Brockman

~~A. L.~~

March 29, 1923.

Brockman

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List No. 171
Serial No. 89

"B" Town Group { Eskdale / Charleston

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office Meraco, W.Va. Distance 3/4 mi.
Post-master Co employee (Carbon Coal Co)

I. Location:

1. State W.Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine United #1+2 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Cabin Creek Cons. Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 32 yrs 8. Probable life 20 yrs
9. Nearest town Eskdale dist. 6 of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 35
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R.
(b) Frequency twice a day each way (c) Cost .24
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 2 mi miles
12. Total houses 78 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 73 On No Rd. 5
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses 1½ mi. Camp extends 3/4 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public -
(b) Company dirt road and hard gravel (some) - See note
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe -
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. -
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. -

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 60 (a) living in community 60 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside -
3. Prevailing nationalities Italians 35% white 50% colored 15%
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 215
(a) In family tenements 215 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0 — boarding house is vacant

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. Kelly gen. manager, Mr. Roe, supt.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No unless miner is sick or injured
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5
4. How many actually given in last strike 30
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. -
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned - (b) by whom pd. -
(c) powers: -

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Water from mt. springs piped to tank.
2. Protection of source of piped water -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount - To whom pd. -
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
1. Hydrant	16	75	10-50 ft.	
2. Drilled Well	1			
3. Dug Well	1			
Cistern				
Spring				
Other water from mine		3		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. one dug well
9. Depth of drilled wells 60 ft. dug wells 8 ft inf. Mr. Baker Book keeper.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs The spring is no longer used. The dug well has board lining and sides built up about 2 ft no cover and water is dipped out with pail
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined -
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom -

77 tenements + 1 boarding-h

L-C 1

COMPANY: NAME C C C C Co. ADDRESS Charleston W Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS.

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 78 Number of tenements 78 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 454.55 Material (amt.) 1169 42 Total Amt. 1623.97 (State items included)
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total (b) Number in company houses (c) Number living outside Where

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	14. Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement
32	single	1916	1	32	20	4	32	0	[illegible]	0	0	–	0	0	No	N.R.	Grates & Stoves	6.00
15	single	1915	1	15	8	4	15	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	6.00
6	"	1907	1	6		4	6	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	6.00
1	"	1907	1	1		11	1	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	N.R.
1	"	1907	1	1	12	8	1	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	N.R.
3	"	1907	1	3		3	3	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	N.R.
3	"	1907	1	3		5	3	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	N.R.
4	"	1907	1	4		7	4	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	N.R.
7	"	1907	1	7		6	7	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	8.00
5	"	1907	1	5	0	6	5	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	8.00
1	Boarding house	1918	1	1	1	16	1	0	"	0	0	–	0	0	"	"	"	10.00

41

27. Were houses built by Company By Contractor (Give name & address)
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, su

78

ouse

SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME United #17 MINE ADDRESS: Weraco, W. Va

Number of tenements 0 From whom leased -

include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men
(women
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20

16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
687.00	600.00		28x30	Wood	Clapboard & painted	Wood sheathing & painted	Comp. paper	posts	0	1 privy & 1 coal house
558.00	600.00		28x30	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
430.00	400.00		25x30	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
			NR	-	Boards & Batten	"	"	"	0	"
			NR	"	clapboard & painted	"	"	"	0	"
			NR	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
			NR	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
			NR	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
720.00	900.00		28x32	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
720.00	900.00		28x32	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
2500.00	2500.00		40x60	"	Boards & Batten	"	"	"	6	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

perintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

CERTIFIED BY Date

Position

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 78
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a)vaults some depth 4 ft (b)pail - (c)surface Some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition - (a) overcrowded majority
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a year Last two dates -
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 10-20 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe -

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 4 (c) W. 25=40 100 500 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. - 78 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. - per lamp 25¢ per kw 6¢ Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt.
5. What are commonly used Irons, washing machines.
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. - by tenants - cost -
7. Other lights used 0

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine -
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered -
5. Other system of charge 1.00 per mo all year no limit to amt.
6. Grade of coal run of mine 7. How are houses heated grates and stoves
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by - No. tenements having - cost -
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. (scrip)
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.N.
   (b) Rent Y.N.
   (c) Doctor Y.N.
   (d) Other spec. Hospital, Burial fund Dues collected by Co.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N) Examined payroll and verified above deductions at Main Office, Kayford - A.L.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance / (Company Doctor Y. N. distance adj / (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 18 mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 per mo for married 1.00 per mo for single.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 18 Town Cabin Creek Jct.
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties -
5. Distance to nearest hospital 32 mi (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Road in bad condition but way thru Creek. Co always use R.R.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water -
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When -
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged -

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist. -
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. dist. -

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town -
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. R.

(a)Public:	adj	free	pay	outside ~~hydrant~~	soft	stove	outside privies	nR.	nR.	nR nR
(b) ~~Paroch:~~										Tem. nR.

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. use church for white school. one room clapboard bldg. Inside sheathed (b)Par.
5. What transportation is provided none adj.
6. Distance to nearest high school 2 mi Town Decota
7. What transportation is there walk.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free- Cost - (b) Length of term -
   (c) What is taught -
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it -
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 2 On Company property 2
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 18 Town Cabin Creek Jc.
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 35 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) White school
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) " "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned-	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public -	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented -	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Co contributes salaries of ministers.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

The camp looks cluttered, with houses very close together and yards littered. Cow sheds are built in some of back yards very close to houses. The houses are in a row between R. R track and creek on one side and R R track and abrupt hill on the other. The people interviewed seemed very happy and satisfied with their homes and conditions. One woman took great pride in telling of the fine garden she had last year. Besides that, she had 160 chickens

Sources of Information:
Mr Baker, Bookkeeper
Mr Rose, Supt
Miners' families

Agent Catherine M. Brownihan
Date March 30, 1923.

I (5) Open shop since last strike

(14 b) Roads along R.R. rough. Men working on them day of visit. Roads there rest of camp fair.

IV. 2c) Sometimes if houses are not needed, a family may remain.

(4) In last strike it took two months to get them out.

Men are allowed to return if they wish, but in last strike nearly all the strikers went away to union fields.

IV. 9. Five men had rent for four months previous remitted because they went back to work as soon as mine opened after the last strike.

V 7. The water from the hydrants is muddy and the houses near the drilled well (3 others have no pumps on them and can be used) use it for drinking and washing. One dug well is used by three tenants for drinking. They use water from hydrants for washing

VII (3) Rate per lamp is regulated by and used by those who have meters. Rate averages 25¢ per lamp.

X. 4. Doctor has nurse whom he pays.

XII. 3b Use colored school at Weraco which is one half mile away.

17 tenements + 1 boarding house

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME C.C.C.Co. ADDRESS Charleston, W.Va. COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 78 Number of tenements 78 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 454.33 (b) Material 1169.42 (c) Total 1623.97

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 60 (b) Number in company houses 60 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
32	Single	1916	1	32	20	4	$6.00	$687.00	$600.00	28X30	Wood	Clapboard Whitewash & Paint
15	"	1915	1	15	8	4	6.00	558.00	600.00	28X30	"	"
25	"	1907	1	25	12	4	6.00	430.00	400.00	25X30	"	"
5	"	1907	1	5	None	6	8.00	720.00	900.00	28X32	"	"
1	Boarding	1918	1	1	x1	16	10.00	2500.00	2500.00	40X60	"	Board & Batten
1						11						
1					41	8						
3						3						
3						5						
4						2						

fence corrections made by agent.

26. Were houses built by Company Yes by Contractor (give name & address

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company(exclusive of

Unitid # 1
" # 2

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME " MINE ADDRESS Weirsco, W.Va.

buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased

(Specify what items are included in repairs)

There? None Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children 715

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		23.		24.	25.
Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number and kind of out buildings per building	Number of tenements equipped with electric ~~or gas~~ lights		No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	Equipment for heating
					by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
Ceiled Wall Sheathed Partitions	Camp. Paper	Brick Posts	None	1 Privy 1 Coal House	32	✓	None	✓	None	Grates & Stoves
"	"	"	"	"	15		"		"	"
"	"	Wood Posts	"	"	25		"		"	"
"	"	"	"	"	5		"		"	"
"	"	Brick Posts	"	"	1		1		"	"
					78					

By sub-contractors (give names and addresses) yes

officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time

Certified by Owen Hudgate Date Feb 24, 1925.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____,

between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

KANAWHA

ET.
Q

Serial No. 91 (Whitesville

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office at Edwright 1 Mile
Post Master Co camp 4 M (Raleigh Wyoming Coal Co)

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Raleigh.
4. Mine Gray Eagle 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Gray Eagle Collieries Co.
7. Age of mine 11 8. Probable life 30 yr.
9. Nearest town Whitesville dist. 10 1/2 of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 50
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R.
(b) Frequency twice daily each way (c) Cost 30
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 1 1/2 mi. miles
12. Total houses 50 49 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 44 On No Rd. 5
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses 1 1/2 Camp extends 1/2 mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public –
(b) Company hard dirt road built along mt. side.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe –
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 80 (a) living in community 80 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside –
3. Prevailing nationalities White 75% Colored 25%
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 169 169
(a) In family tenements 143 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 26

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) W. H. Johnson
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No unless man is sick or injured
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days.
4. How many actually given in last strike None.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon –
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Deputy Sheriff
(a) by whom commissioned County (b) by whom pd. Co.
(c) powers: police

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Reservoir filled from mt. spring.
2. Protection of source of piped water Springs are near top of mt. Not covered.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 213 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount – To whom pd. –
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	4	51 49	10 ft.-300 yds.	10 houses to 1 hyd.
Drilled Well	7			
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring	3			
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 50-60 ft dug wells – inf. W. H. Johnson.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Springs are open, not lined or covered. One by roadside is filled with dead leaves.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined –
12. Is water ever analyzed no by whom –

K-150

48 tenements +

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Hazy Eagle Collieries Co ADDRESS Edwight W Va COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~57~~ 49 Number of tenements ~~57~~ 49 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor $35.75 (b) Material 266.55 (c) Total 302.30

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 80 (b) Number in company houses 80 (c) Number living outside None

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
5	Single 3 Room	1920	1	5		3	$7.50	$1492.08		14 X 42	Wood Frame	Clap Board
1	Boarding "	"	1	1		4	10.00	1989.44		28 X 28	"	" "
12	4 " single	1920	1	10 12		4	10.00	1989.44		28 X 28	"	" "
13	5 "	1920	1	9 13	4	5	12.50	2487.80			"	" "
2	6 "	1920	1	2		6	15.00	2984.16		1-2 Story 1-1 " 28 X 28	"	" "
1	8 "	1920	1	1		8	15.00	3977.88		28 X 28	"	" "
4	3 "	1921	1	3 4	1	3	7.50	1492.08		14 X 42	"	" "
11	4 "	1921	1	7 11	4	4	10.00	1989.44		28 X 28	"	" "
49	one of these is boarding house. It has water inside & is clapboard.											
									agent writes this is not a boarding house			
49				49	11							

26. Were houses built by Company No by Contractor (give name & address R. Mankin & Co., Hunti

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of

① Some of houses have privy. Those having septic tanks have in out buildings.

1 warning license

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) 52 MINE: NAME Hazy Eagle MINE ADDRESS Edwight W Va

men - women under 7 - 7 7 to 15 - 28 16 - 20 - 3 169

buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased None

(Specify what items are included in repairs) x

There? None Total population of Co. houses (men, women, & children 169

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		23.		24.	25.
Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	Number having excavated cellar	Number and kind of out buildings per building ①	Number of tenements equipped with electric or ~~gas~~ lights		No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	Equipment for heating
					by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
1 Ceiled 4 Plastered	Composition	Posts {Wood and Concrete	None		5	None	0	None		Grates
2 Ceiled 11 Plastered	paper "	" "	"		12 ~~13~~	"	2	"		"
Plastered	"	" "	"		13	"	0	"		"
1 Plastered 1 Ceiled	"	" "	"		2	"	1	"		"
Plastered	"	" "	"		1	"	0	"		"
plain boards not painted	"	" "	"		4	"	0	"		"
"	"	" "	"		~~14~~	"	0	"		"
					~~49~~ 52					

ington, W. Va. By sub-contractors (give names and addresses) No

officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes No

Certified by M. J. Johnson Date March 2, 1923.

Camp extends for 1/8 along the creek. Most of the houses are high on mountain side. Some set almost under cliff. The company road passes by nearly all of them and is in good condition. None of the yards are fenced. There is very little space around some of them.

The 8 room house is not a boarding house
The Officials houses are crossed in red pencil on the map. They are 4 room houses.
The boarding house is a 4 room house also.

Agent's revised

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks ~~Y.~~ N. (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 15 (c) 0 (d) 34
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 15 Privies (a) vaults maj. depth 4 ft (b) pail — (c) surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition — Weeds on holes - space between house and ground.
5. How often does Co. clean privies once a yr. Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 15-20 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out Co gathers up trash
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 — Porch lights free (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. - 49 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 35¢ per mo. per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt.
5. What are commonly used Irons.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used —

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery .75 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 50¢ per mo allow no limit to supply
6. Grade of coal run of mine 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ (h) burial fund.
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:
   (d) Other spec. hospital, Co collects fees

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1½ mi. (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 10 mi.
2. System of charges 1.75 per married man, 1.00 per single man
3. Distance to nearest dentist 10 mi. Town Whitesville.
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 50 (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather R. R. used.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house ~~Y.~~ N. Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. dist.
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Bowman Lumber Co. dist. 1½ mi.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T P.

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	T	P.
(a)Public:	adj	free	pay	outside and roof	stove	outside pr	No		1-8	1	34
(b)Paroch:												

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 4 rm house used for school walls taken out ~~(b)Par.~~ & make it one room. Clapboard - plaintoard inside. Term 7½
5. What transportation is provided none
6. Distance to nearest high school 38 Town East Bank.
7. What transportation is there Train at 6 a.m returns 8 P.M. (none going now)
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term -
   (c) What is taught -
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it -
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. - On Company property -
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 10 Town Whitesville
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 50 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) -
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) pay part of her salary

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j)Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k)Church Clubs Y. N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l)Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m)Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

none

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Mine is new and community has not been developed much yet. The present Co has had it only a short time. Mr Johnson believes it is best for each company to have an agreement with its miners and not have union.

Sources of Information:

Mr Smith, Electrician.
W. H. Johnson Gen Manager.
Miners families.

Agent Katherine M. Brownhow
Date April 4. 1923.

I. (5) Open shop since strike.

IV (4) Men could stay in houses until they were needed by workers. There were only four families that stayed out on strike. Men could come back if they wanted to. They were given free rent until houses were needed - which was about 2 months.

V (7) 3 of hydrants piped from open mt stream.
In the ratio of ten houses to one hydrant. There are 2 drilled wells but one has salt in it so it can not be used; the other has broken pump.

VII. (1) Porch lights no charge.

X (10) Use the school building.

XII. No colored school. Several colored children around, said they ~~went~~ did not go to school at all. School teacher did not know how many colored children there were, of school age. Thought Co would provide a school for them if there were many.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____, between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and _____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

_____ _____

List No. 42 "B" Town Group St Albans
Serial No. 92

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office, Raymond City. Postmistress is a widow, not in Co employ but living in a Co house paying rent to co.

I. Location:
1. State W Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Putnam & Kanawha
4. Mine Big Otto 3479 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Kelo Market Coal & Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 22 years 8. Probable life 20 (present developements
9. Nearest town Poca dist. adj of 2500 plus St Albans dist. 7 miles
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Adj can walk.
(b) Frequency — (c) Cost —
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 159 On Pub. Rd. 55 On Co. Rd. 85 On No Rd. 19
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent of camp 8000 acres
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public New Hard concrete, good surface. part way part way in back is poor dirt road (b) Company Cinders & dirt, well drained, good condition
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Bell phone in Co office
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. In Poca 1/4 mile away
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. In Poca 1/4 mile away.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 352 (a) living in community 222 (b) outside 130
352 men till April 1. on strike now.
2. Where outside Adj farms & Poca 1/4 mile.
3. Prevailing nationalities White American 78% Negro 12%
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 681
(a) In family tenements 681 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) J W. Wolf Treasurer.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No Unless miner is sick, hurt or killed. (Try & keep for own men, no hard & fast rule)
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 2 weeks notice
4. How many actually given in last strike Did not evict anyone
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y —
6. How soon
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. Full
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source River (Kanawha)
2. Protection of source of piped water None
3. No. of tenements with water inside 3 stated by both supply with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
5 Hydrant	8	Washing only	In yds.	
Drilling Well	0			
1 Dug Well	34	Drinking & washing	500 yds to further	
3 Cistern	14 (River water)	Drinking & washing	500 yds to further	
2 Spring	4	Drinking & washing	1/8 mile to further	
4 Other Creeks	3	Drinking & washing	1/4 mile to further	

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Some wells were dug by tenants
9. Depth of drilled wells — dug wells 20 to 30 ft inf. Personal observation & tenants
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Wells stone lined, with stone & concrete cover curb & wood cover. 1 spring in spring house, 1 stone lined & stone cover, 2 natural
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed — No. by whom —

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 165
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 98 depth 6 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 67 over creek & rivers.
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Not built close to ground no covers.
5. How often does Co. clean privies Up to tenants, Co doesn't clean Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 50 to 150 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them Yes Describe Some dug wells on lower ground than privies 1 well is bad & not used. Springs & creeks are safe as the tenants get water from ground higher than any privy.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 22 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1.00 per lamp — per kw — Pd. to Company
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used None as current is on only when dark.
6. Gas lights Y ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used Oil lamps.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine 3 tons & 5 lbs for $1.
3. Charge per ton for delivery No charge 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge —
6. Grade of coal 2 inch screenings 7. How are houses heated stoves & grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~		
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~		
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	0 voluntary on part of men
(d) Other spec.	3	0 —

2 (e) Burial fund 2 (f) Union dues, 2 (g) Hospital $1 a mth

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In camp (voluntary on part of men)
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 miles (can call)
2. System of charges $1.50 married, $1 single per mth. (voluntary on part of men)
3. Distance to nearest dentist Adj Town Poca
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 18 (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather 17 miles concrete — 1 mile bad dirt.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. berry picking dist. Adj
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (c) Women ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. saw mill, farming, & little road bldg dist. adj

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N, Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

(a)Public:		See	Note	—					
(b)Paroch:									

See next page School #5 colored school

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. All clapboard, wood sheathed, bldg on concrete ~~on wood~~ posts entrance halls, & tin roofs. (b)Par. 1 is a 2 room bldg others are 1 room
5. What transportation is provided none
6. Distance to nearest high school 2 miles from nearest part Town Bancroft
7. What transportation is there 1 mile walk, train leaves 7.40 & returns 4.50 Can use it.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 3 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0 ~~colored school~~ Donated land.
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 6 mil Town Winnafield
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 7 mile Town St albans
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. were.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) ~~Public~~ Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~ can use K of P hall
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	Hunting ~~Y~~

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. Donate $10 a month for colored preachers pay.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I, 13 Extent of camp 8000 acres. Most of these houses except ones along the Kanawha River, are in the sections called Midway, are ~~in~~ line houses, scattered along the edge of the company land, placed there to establish the boundry line & to keep squatter out. Some on the Harmons creek map are scattered in hollows away from the main camp. The company runs a private Rwy, & carried the men ~~to~~ back & forth to work. Most of the houses are farms, the land being included in rent.

V 7. Several Dug wells were supplied by tenants. The company has placed water bbls & has several dry wells along their private rwy & run a tank car up & down 2 a day filling the bbls. The water comes from the Kanawha River (below Charleston and is impure) & is piped to tanks, the tank car is filled there & delivered to water bbls & cisterns. (I called water bbls cisterns in ~~the~~ V 7. ~~The~~ The tenants use this for both drinking & washing
There are numerous springs but only 4 ~~are~~ never go dry.
Many tenants use water from small streams rising from springs up in the hills, they claim they go up the streams beyond where the cattle roam (see next page

Sources of Information:
J W Wolf. Treasurer.
J M. Ott Asst Supt
H B Tarkine Schoolteacher
Tenants

Agent Burroughs H Price
Date April 9 1923.

but this is doubtful. Some have to go a ¼ mile for their water.

VIII

3. Most of the houses are located along the private railway, & when a tenant wants coal a ~~car~~ car containing 3 tons 5 bu. is dumped at the point nearest the house & the tenant must get it from that point, Some tenants have horses & wagons, & can ~~get~~ transport it from there, others get it ~~the~~ any way they can. The company makes no charge for delivery.

IX

2 Charges.

c. Doctor is in camp. A man can place his name on the doctors list, & then the company will deduct ~~his dr~~ this charge from his pay. If he does not care to be on the doctor's list, the he can call the doctor but the company will not collect for the doctor unless on the list.

d. Burial fund. There is no accumulated funds at the time of a death each man is assessed 25¢ and the company adds $50 to the amount collected if the man was killed while on duty. Company adds $30 if a man dies a natural death, $20 if the dead person was the wife of an employee, or $10 for any other relative of an employee. The 25¢ is collected for every death & the companys amount varies as above. It is paid out as soon as collected and no commission is charged.

XII Schools.

3.

School #	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Distance	Heating	Toilets	Medical Ins.	Grades	Section of Camp.
#1	In Camp	free	Pay	Dug Well	20 ft.	Stoves	Privy 60 feet.	No	1 – 8	River (Raymond City section)
#2	In Camp	free	Pay	Dug Well.	100 ft.	Stove	Privy 75 ft.	No	1 – 8	Midway section
#3	In Camp	free	Pay	Spring	200 yds	Stove	Privy 75 ft	No	1 – 8	Midway Section
#4	In Camp	free	Pay.	Dug Well.	200 yds	Stove	Privy 75 ft	No	1 – 8	Midway section
Colored School #5	In Camp	free	Pay	Dug Well.	100 yds.	Stove	Privy 75 ft	No	1 – 8	Midway section.
#6	Adj to Camp	free	Pay	Dug Well.	100 yds	Stove	Privy 75 ft	No	1 – 8	Harmons Creek section
#7	In Cam	free	Pay	Dug Well	200 ft	Stove	Privy 75 ft	No	1 – 8	Harmons Creek.

The term for all schools is 7½ mths.

Only the school at Raymond City section is in session, all the others started early & are closed. The school at Raymond city is a 2 Room bldg. 2 teachers, with 45 pupils. The other schools are one room bldgs, and I could get no records regarding numbers of pupils as the school term is over.

Men _____ - 163

Women _____ - 150

Children under 7 _____ - 156

Children 7 - under 16 _____ - 150

Children 16 ~~under~~ 21 _____ - 62

- 681

APR 22 Rec'd

Of the 352 men employed till April first. How many live in Company houses 222

How many outside - 130

Otto Marmet Coal & Coke
Raymond City

List # K. 42.

S-92

E-T
Cor - N.H.R

L C-12

List No. K251-252
Serial No. 93

"B" Town Group Pratt

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office - Gallagher
Post Master - Is company employee

I. Location:
1. State West Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Paint Creek & Scranton 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Paint Creek Coal Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 20 yrs. 8. Probable life Scranton - 10 yrs. - Paint Creek - 5 yrs.
9. Nearest town Pratt dist. 4 mi. of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 10 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R.R. - Branch line to Pratt - C.&O. to Montgomery & Ch -
(b) Frequency 2 trains each way daily (c) Cost To Pratt $.11 - To Montgomery - 24
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for ____ miles
12. Total houses 144 On Pub. Rd. 50 On Co. Rd. 55 On No Rd. 39
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses Camp extends about 1 1/2 mi. along Creek and R.R.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Good - graded dirt road - Improved with cinders in some parts by Co. (b) Company good - cinder road -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. at Holly Grove - 2 mi. distant - private owners.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. at Holly Grove and Pratt

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 154 (a) living in community 150 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside Pratt and Holly Grove - within 5 mi - own and rented houses -
3. Prevailing nationalities American - including 30% negro.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 576
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties ____

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) - Mr. Fordley - Genl Mgr. - J. Crowe - Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) —
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine no - if miner dies or is injured family stays until arrangements can be made
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Kan. Co. foreman - who is also Constable & Prohibition officer
(a) by whom commissioned Co. Justice of Peace at Cedar Grove - Pratt District (b) by whom pd. Company -
(c) powers: those of Constable and Prohibition agent - does all general policing of property.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Own drilled well - pumped and piped to To official houses only -
2. Protection of source of piped water covered wooden tank -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
Drilled Well	23	For all purposes	15' - 850'	
Dug Well	2	"	15' - 200'	
Cistern				
Spring	1		50' - 500'	
Other Creek —		For washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Spring
9. Depth of drilled wells 60' - 125' dug wells 12' - 14' inf. J. Crowe - Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Spring - none -
Dug Wells - brick lining - open wooden box top
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Rock strata - 20' below surface - Engineer's St.
12. Is water ever analyzed since 1916 when wells were drilled by whom R.R. -
water passed analysis -

ET
Cor - H.H.R

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 144
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 6'-7' (b) pail 0 (c) surface a few
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition No covers - doors missing in some cases
5. How often does Co. clean privies digging new vault - filling old Last two dates about 3 yrs. ago - digging irregular
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25' - 60'
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out - pigs and chickens -
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out -
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them dug wells Describe some level as houses and privies closely adjacent.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 20 (c) W. 75-100 N. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 2 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. per lamp $.25 per mo. per kw — Pd. to Company -
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Company discourages use of all appliances
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Kerosene lamps -
8 - Electricity on at all times

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered
5. Other system of charge $2.00 a mo. for 12 mos - no limit to amt. Delivery extra
6. Grade of coal Screened - 7. How are houses heated Grates - Kitchen stove
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Payroll -

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N. - Scrip
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. N.
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N:
   (d) Other spec. Burial fund - 1.00 a mo. at present
   (e) Hospital - 1.00 a mo. married & single

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N) all - payroll - textbook

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N, distance In community -
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 5 mi - at Pratt
2. System of charges $2.00 for married - $1.00 for single men per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 10 mi. Town Montgomery -
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital (a) Town Montgomery - (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N. —
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. - Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. Roadbuilding - Dumpering - dist. within 5 mi

ET
Cor - N.H.R

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ——
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. ~~Parochial.~~ Y. N. Colored school in Livingston See K 253 (See note below)
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T P

(a)Public:	In Com:	Free	Paid	Spring	450'	Stoves	out-wdv'g	No	1-8	2-67
(b)~~Parsch~~:	" "	"	"	Dr Well	200'	"	" "	"	1-8	2-83

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 1-2 rm. Wd. Bldg - good repair and equipment — other school
Public (300. Bldgs) meets in one rm. Co. Bldgs - originally houses - Fair (Co) ~~Good~~ condition - Only 2 used. Of frame —
5. What transportation is provided In community
6. Distance to nearest high school 9 mi. Town East Bank -
7. What transportation is there R.R. arrives East Bank 9:45 - Pupils may go late - returns 5 P.M.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 1
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 10 mi Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office " Town "
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) 3 Bldgs used for white grade school
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) " " " " " " "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. Y. N. N.R.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall ~~Y.~~ N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N. use schoolhouse - theatre
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Colored school at Livingston - community school -
Fuel free, free, books paid, water spring 200' yd away, outside vault privies - No medical inspection - Term 8 mo - Teacher 1. pupils 47 - Copied from K-253. Sist #.

Distance - 1/4 mi - to 1 1/2 mi depending on house location at Gallagher. Average would be about 3/4 mi.

Sources of Information:
Mr. Findley - Genl. Mgr.
J. Evans - Supt.
Engineer
Bookkeeper
Schoolteachers
3 miners
9 families.

Agent Helen H. Runge
Date April 9, 1923.

L-C 14

CIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Paint Creek & Scranton MINE ADDRESS: Gallagher, W. Va.

Number of tenements ✓ From whom leased ✓

grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 149
(women 124
(children under 16 - 269
(children ~~7 - 15~~
Over
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - ~~25~~ 34

ne, W. Va.

15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
3 00/				13 x 26	Wood	Boards & Batten	Wood Sheathed & Painted	Paper	Post	✓	2
6 00/				13 x 40	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
5 00/				"	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00/	Not Built by this company	Not Known	An average of $400 per Room	28 x 28	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
6 00/				"	"	Matched Boards	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00/				28 x 42	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
7 00/				28 x 28	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"
8 50/				28 x 30	"	"	"	"	"	✓	"

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

s, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by A. Chiccuick Date 4/18/23

Position Chief Clerk

List No. K144. "B" Town Group Whiteville -
Serial No. 94

Post office at Whiteville - in Company store - Postmaster is Company employee.

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

I. Location:

1. State West Va. 2. Dist. ~~Coal River~~ Kanawha 3. County Boone -
4. Mine Seng Creek 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Seng Creek Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 12 yrs 8. Probable life 20 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whiteville dist. adj. of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 40 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Walk - bridge across river - R.R. to Charleston - C&O.
(b) Frequency 3 trains each way daily (c) Cost $1.17
11. Public Road. To only By Through. / No Pub. Road for 500' - County bridge across river - reached only thru Co. property
12. Total houses 60 52 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 12 On No Rd. 48
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses about 300' across river -
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company Fair - unimproved dirt road -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe Concrete - about 4' wide - running along main company street - starting from store in front of about 14 houses
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. - None in miners houses - but some in stores of Whiteville across river -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. at Whiteville - across river - Private owners
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. - Sometimes at Whiteville - none vacant at present -

III. Employees: Company has never sold houses to employees.

men - 74
women - 57
ch - under 7 - 45
7-15 - 39
15-20 - 4
these 4 work in the mine so should be added to the 74 & total 78 as under III - 1 - a.

1. Number of men employed 82 (a) living in community 78 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside Whiteville - private houses
3. Prevailing nationalities American - including 75% negro - a few Italians -
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 219
(a) In family tenements 189 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 30

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) - A.M. Slash - Gen'l Mgr. -

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - If miner is killed or injured - family can stay until arrangements are made.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 10 days - took 3 months to dispossess tenants.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon - Electric light turned off if bill is not paid -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. - Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities - State Police - (see note)
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Drilled well - pumped to
2. Protection of source of piped water Covered wooden tank
3. No. of tenements with water inside 23 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount Incl. in rent To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	4		15' - 250'	
Drilled Well	5		25' - 300'	
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring	2		7' - 600'	
Other - ~~Inside~~	~~23~~			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 1 Spring
9. Depth of drilled wells Av. 60'-70' dug wells 0 inf. Gen'l Mgr. - Outside Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs —
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Reported to agent by Engineer -
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - by whom State Dept. of Health -
about 4 years ago when wells were drilled - water passed analysis and is considered very good - wells drilled thru about 40' of rock -

List No. K144. "B" Town Group Whiteville -
Serial No. 94

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office at Whiteville - in Company store - Postmaster is Company employee.

I. Location:

1. State West Va. 2. Dist. Coal River (Kanawha) 3. County Boone -
4. Mine Seng Creek 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Seng Creek Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 12 yrs 8. Probable life 20 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whiteville dist. adj. of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 40 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Walk-bridge across river - R.R. to Charleston - C&O.
(b) Frequency 2 trains each way daily (c) Cost $1.17
11. Public Road. To only By Through. / No Pub. Road for 500' - County bridge across river - reached only thru Co. property
12. Total houses 60 52 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 12 On No Rd. 48
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses about 300' across river -
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company Fair - unimproved dirt road -
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe Concrete - about 4' wide - running along main company street - starting from store in front of about 14 houses
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. - None in miners houses - but some in stores of Whiteville across river -
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. at Whiteville - across river - Private owners
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. - Sometimes at Whiteville - none vacant at present -

III. Employees: Company has never sold houses to employees.

1. Number of men employed 182 (a) living in community 178 (b) outside 4
2. Where outside Whiteville - private houses
3. Prevailing nationalities American - including 75% negro - a few Italians -
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 219
(a) In family tenements 189 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 30

men - 74
women - 57
ch - under 7 - 45
7-15 - 39
15-20 - 4
These 4 work in the mine so should be added to the 74 & total 78 as under III - 1 - a.

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) - A.M. Slack - Gen'l Mgr. -

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - If miner is killed or injured - family can stay until arrangements are made.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 10 days - took 3 months to dispossess tenants.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon - Electric light turned off if bill is not paid -
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. - Cash, Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities - State Police - (see note)
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Drilled well - pumped to
2. Protection of source of piped water Covered wooden tank -
3. No. of tenements with water inside 23 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount Incl. in rent To whom pd.
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. N. — Cold. Y. N. —
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	4		15' - 250'	
Drilled Well	5		25' - 300'	
Dug Well				
Cistern				
Spring	2		7' - 600'	
Other - ~~Inside~~	~~23~~			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 1 Spring
9. Depth of drilled wells Av. 60'-70' dug wells 0 inf. Gen'l Mgr. - Outside Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs —
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Reported to agent by Engineer -
12. Is water ever analyzed yes - by whom State Dept. of Health -
about 4 years ago when wells were drilled - water passed analysis and is considered very good - wells drilled thru about 40' of rock -

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N.
   d. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 60
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults majority depth 3'-4' (b) pail 0 (c) surface some
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. — Spec. condition Poorly constructed — large cracks — open sewage on hillside.
5. How often does Co. clean privies irregular - when necessary Last two dates 14 new privies in 1922.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25' — 200'
7. Disposal of garbage - Collected by Co. - opens wk - dumped across river - Tin cans provided -
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out — 23 piped drains
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them none Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 15 (c) W. 60 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 43 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. _____ per lamp — per kw 12½¢ Pd. to Whitesville Electric Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. on meter
5. What are commonly used Irons -
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Kerosene lamps -

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1 to 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.90 per mo - for 12 mos. — no limit to amt.
6. Grade of coal 2" lump - 7. How are houses heated Grates. Stoves -
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N. - Scrip
   (c) Water Y. N. Burial - $.50 a mo.
   (d) Coal Y. N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. N.
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N:
   (d) Other spec. Board - no com.
   Hospital - Y -

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N) Payroll - all -

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance ¼ mi - Mordue
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance In community -
2. System of charges $1.00 a month - single and married -
3. Distance to nearest dentist ¾ mi. Town Jarrold's Valley -
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 40 mi. (a) Town Charleston - (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Impassable - R.R. always used -
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. - Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. - Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —
   Only a few houses have land for gardens -

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. _____ dist. _____
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. _____ dist. _____
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. _____ dist. _____
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. Lumbering dist. within 5 mi -

Houses are situated on bank of Coal River on the bank opposite Whitesville. All houses, except 8, extend about ½ mile along R.R. track + some along river bank, others on hillside above R.R. The latter are difficult to reach, being on the top of a steep slope. There is a group of eight houses about ½ mile from mine office along R.R. track near Farrold's Valley. -

Community looks bare and unattractive - land about houses being hard, uncultivated dirt. Company is building new fences over entire property. Yards are kept fairly clean.

Houses with exception of two groups are in fairly good repair - wood ceiled inside, but not papered. - One group of six houses up a small hollow from R.R. track are old tumbledown, poorly built 2 and 3 room houses. Large cracks in walls, sagging floors. Bad odors from privies in bad condition.

6-7 Tenements + 1 board

LC-7.

COMPANY: NAME Long Creek Coal Co ADDRESS Whitesville W Va COMPANY HOUSES- OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 60 Number of tenements 68 (b) Total leased: Number of

2. Amount spent in repairs on company houses 1922: (a) Labor 1050.00 (b) Material 1815.40 (c) Total ~~2865.40~~ $2865

3. Number of men employed (a) Total 117 (b) Number in company houses 112 (c) Number living outside 5

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Monthly rent per tenement	12. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	13. Present Assessed value per building	14. Ground floor size per tenement	15. Material	16. Construction Outside Finish
+ 8	Double	1912	2	16	None	4	6.00	1500.00	1800.00	28x32	wood	W.B.
x 5	Single	1913	1	5	"	4	6.00	600.00	800.00	28x28	"	Board
x 3		1915	1	3	"	5	7.50	1200.00	1500.00	26x28	"	W.B.
x 1	used as boarding house single	1912	1	1	"	10	25.00	3000.00	3800.00	28x42	"	W.B.
x 9	"	1914	1	~~9~~ 5	4	3	4.50	350.00	500.00	14x30	"	Board
x 6	"	1916	1	~~6~~ 6	2	4	6.00	800.00	900.00	26x28	"	W.B.
+ 4	"	1913	1	~~4~~ 3	1	2	3.00	250.00	300.00	14x24	"	Board
x 3	"	1918	1	3	None	4	10.50	1500.00	1500.00	28x33	"	W.B.
x 1	"	1920	None	None	1	4	10.50	1500.00	1500.00	24x26	"	"
x 2	"	1921	1	2	None	4	8.00	1300.00	1750.00	26x28	"	"
x 3	"	1921	1	3	"	3	6.00	900.00	900.00	14x38	"	"
x 15	"	1921	1	~~15~~ 8	"	4	8.00	1100.00	1100.00	26x28	"	"

60

26. Were houses built by Company 15 by Company by Contractor (give name & address 45 by Contr

27. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of Contractors)

13 - O.A. Surratt Whitesville W Va
3 - McComas Not Known
6 - A.A. Honaker Whitesville W Va
3 - Huntington Hdw & Supply Co Huntington W Va
20 - George Taylor St. Albans W Va.

ding house

OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME MINE ADDRESS

buildings none Number of tenements none From whom leased none

40 (Specify what items are included in repairs) General Bldg Repairs, Grates, Window lights, Door locks Roof leaks etc

There? near Whitesville Privately owned Total population of Co. houses(men,women,& children 33

17. Inside Finish	18. Roof	19. Foundation (Specify if solid or posts and material)	20. Number having excavated cellar	21. Number and kind of out buildings per building	22. Number of tenements equipped with electric or gas lights		23. No. of tenements equipped with running water inside		24. No. of tenements equipped by company with inside toilets & sewer connections	25. Equipment for heating
					by Co.	by tenant	by Co.	by tenant		
wood Sheathed Ceiling	Metal	Wood Posts	None	1	16	None	1	None	None	Open Grate
"	Comp.	" "	"	1	5	"	None	"	"	" "
Beaver Board	"	Concrete "	"	1	3	"	3	"	"	" "
wood Sheathed Ceiling	Metal	Wood "	"	1	1	"	1	"	"	" "
Wood Sheathed	"	" "	"	1	9	"	None	"	"	" "
"	Comp.	" "	"	1	6	"	1	"	"	" "
"	Metal	" "	"	1	4	"	None	"	"	" "
Plaster	Comp	Brick "	"	1	3	"	3	"	"	" "
Beaver Board	"	Concrete "	"	1	1	"	1	"	"	" "
Plaster	"	" "	"	1	2	"	2	"	"	" "
Wood Sheathed Ceiling	"	" "	"	1	3	"	None	"	"	" "
Wood Sheathed	"	" "	"	1	None	"	"	"	"	" "

actors (See below) By sub-contractors (give names and addresses) 43 See Below

officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes

A - Company has wired these houses for electricity, but installing of meter must be done by tenant. Not all houses indicated use electricity.

Outbuildings - 1 Privy in all cases - a few coal sheds -
Fuel not free

Certified by E. D. Cummins Chief Clerk Date 3/6/23

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. ~~Y. N.~~ Town Whitesville
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. ~~Parochial. Y. N.~~ Colored
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T P

(a)Public:	~~1/4 mi.~~	free	free	Budget-from Co.	250'	Hot air furnace	Inside flush	70	1-8	5-155
Colored (b)~~Paroch~~:	Comm.	Free	Paid	Dodderidge	50'	Stove	Out-Pr.V-	100	1-3	1-15

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. ~~Been to see. Wd. Bldg. - well equipped - completed Jan. 1923.~~
(b)~~Par.~~ Colored - Old Company house - Poor condition - 1 room used
5. What transportation is provided In community -
6. Distance to nearest high school 25 mi. Town Cedar Bank
7. What transportation is there R.R. - Leave 7 A.M. - Return 7 P.M. - None in com. attends -
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free _Cost _(b) Length of term ___
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. - On Company property - Closest church near colored school
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank In com. Town Whitesville
(b) Nearest postal savings office 40 mi. Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Colored school
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) " "
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ - Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.)

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N. — half field of coal Co.
Co. owned
Public — ordue - 1/4 mi. distant
Rented — days
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~
(f) Baseball team Y. N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
Will offer $50 in prizes, this year, for best kept premises.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Mining population with exception of about 3 families entirely made up of men who have come since opening of strike in 1922. This accounts for large negro population. - Community shows all evidences in atmosphere of strife between company and strikers. Latter still live across river in own houses and tents. - There is strong feeling between Whitesville and company. Town accuses company of trying to control it completely. -

Tenants on whole seem unintelligent and shiftless - having done nothing to make living quarters more habitable.

Sources of Information:
H. M. Slash - genl. Mgr.
Mr. Thompson - Engineer
Mr. Pailey - Outside Foreman
C. D. Cummins - Chief Clerk
O. C. Whitenack - Payroll clerk
Grade school principal
Colored school teacher
6 families -

Agent Helen H. Ringe
Date April 3, 1923.

III - 3 - Negro population in majority since strike of 1922 - Before that population was almost entirely native white.

IV - 4 - Company attempted to dispossess miners immediately - but three months passed before later were finally and legally evicted.

10 - Since May 1922 - State police do entire policing of community and Whitesville -

VI - 3 - Company reported all vault privies - Agent found some surface - several more merely house placed over sloping hillside -

5 - Privies generally in bad condition and need cleaning.

6 - In many cases double privy built over 1 vault - 2 families use -
In one case - six privies built over one vault - ~~[illegible]~~ 4 tenements and colored school - These privies distant from houses -

VII - Practically all houses are wired for electricity by company - Whitesville Electric Co. (which gets its power from the Coal Co.) furnishes electricity - Tenants must put in meter. - Now majority of wired houses use electricity.
at time of strike only about 3 miners' houses were equipped for lighting - (Mgr.'s statement) - Reported to agent that company pays about $.04 a kw. hr. for electricity and sells it to Whitesville Electric Co. for about $.08.
I - 4 - Street lights are strictly company - lighted by company power -

XII - 3 b - Colored school only in session since ~~November~~ - None before that because of small colored population.

8 - Company engineer plans some evening classes in near future.

K 144

SENG CREEK COAL COMPANY

PRODUCERS OF

WEST VIRGINIA BLUE STAR

T. E. B. SILER, PRESIDENT.
MATHEW SLUSH, VICE PRESIDENT.
H. M. SLUSH, GENERAL MANAGER & SECY.-TREAS.
J. L. SILER, SALES MANAGER.
H. M. STONE, MINE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENERAL OFFICES:
WHITESVILLE, W. VA.

SALES OFFICES:
UNION BLDG.
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER AND
SECRETARY-TREASURER

WHITESVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA, April 12, 1923

Miss Helen H. Ringe,
U.S. Coal Commission,
Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Madam: -

As requested by you, I have checked the figures as submitted to you and made comparison to figures as furnished from our camp sensus and beg to state that it was my failure to furnish a proper explaination of the diffenence which made the fugures misleading to you.

When you were here the information was furnished from the roll ending March 31st and the total given was 122 of these, I find 13 were official or salaried employees, which leaves for miners and daymen 109, then you will notice from the attached list of names taken from the above named roll, that 22 men left the employment of the company during that half ending March 31st. This reduces the number to 87 as active at close of the half.

In our camp census which was mailed you, we stated that 74 men over twenty years of age were employed and you will notice that we show 4 between the ages of 15 and 20 which brings the total to 78 and in checking, we find that the club house was not included in the census report and this will allow us to add 7 men, which makes the total agree with that of the sheet furnished herewith.

There is yet a variation of two men between the census report and the number given you when you were here, this is likely an error in counting from the pay roll.

Hoping that this information will help you to establish the proper data concerning our camp, we are

Respectfully,

Seng Creek Coal Co.

By E. L. Cammina
Chief Clerk

W. E. LEWIS
STORE MANAGER AND BUYER

H. M. SLUSH
SECRETARY-TREASURER

SENG CREEK COAL COMPANY

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WHITESVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA

List of names of occupants of company houses
and other employees not living in company houses

As of March 31, 1923

Ed Copney
Mike Cozatinsky
Pete Scanzi (Gone Vacated)
C Carson
Robt. Edwards
Lewis Gibson (Gone Vacated)
Guy Dennison (New)
H.L.Ennis
Clarence Smith(Gone)
Howard Akers (Gone
Tony Parolari
James Donnels
Mike O'Donnel
Van Gaffney
Ernest Poli (Gone)
Ed Bruton (Gone)
James Small
Max Zontini
James Gore
Wm Coda
G.J.Duff
Wayne Bowman
S.B.Grubbs
Will Martin
Sam Bradley (Gone)
Geo Housworth
E.C.Bennett
Clayde Vance
Harrison Aliff
Sam Kidwell
R.H.Crabtree
John Bowman
E.C.Downs
J.M.Settle (Gone)
Albert Washington (Gone)
Howard Young

Prince Tunsel (Gone Vacated)
James Turner
Lawarence Preston
Willie Ross
Edgar Young
Jeff Holmes
Joe Abraham
Hallie Dillard
J.S.Carpenter
J.H.Miller
James Rankin
Robert Payne (Gone)
C.Knight (Gone)
Charles Morton (Gone)
Harrison Jamison
Fal Williams
Walter Haues
N.A.Todd
H.W.Johnson
Pleasant Lynch
E.H.Dennison
C.E.Nickels
W. Sloan (Gone)
Fred Osborne
Eben Kyle
F.R.Browning
John Aliff
Ike Bowman
John Lambert
W.M.Kennedy
William Cabell
Ivory Miller
Will Cook
W.S.Stone
John Doyle (gone)
G.C.Stone

Alex Patterson
Angelo Nediotte
Will Russell
G.H.Green
Tom Phillips
Dan Lindsay (Gone Vacated)
Alex Carchada
John Allen
Willie Reemer (Gone)
T.J.Jarrell
H,W.Harvey
C.H.White (Gone)
Cal Harris
Silas Daily
Charles Hall (Gone)
Tom Snider
Willie Davis
Tivis Payne (Gone)
John Evans
St Clair Kyle
DeWitt Brothers
Willie Cosby
L.L.Austin
Frank Thomas
Tony Botan
Richard Taylor
Joe Aliff
J.G.Coleman (Gone)
Steve Zabai
W.F.Slush
Robt Scott (Gone)
Bogle Trent
J.L.Rose
B.B.Brennan
L.R.Keefer

107 Total of above list
22 Left employment during half ending March 31st.
85 Actual number of miners and day men not including salaried men in the employment of Seng Creek Coal Company as of March 31, 1923

SENG CREEK COAL COMPANY

PRODUCERS OF

WEST VIRGINIA BLUE STAR

T. E. B. SILER, PRESIDENT.
MATHEW SLUSH, VICE PRESIDENT.
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GENERAL OFFICES:
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SALES OFFICES:
UNION BLDG.
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER AND
SECRETARY-TREASURER

WHITESVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA, April 5, 1923

Helen H. Ringe,
U.S. Coal Commission,
Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Madam:-

As requested by you, we submit the following list of occupants of company houses which make up the total population of our camp.

Ages	Number of occupants
7 Years and under	45
7 to 15 years	39
15 " 20 "	4
Men over 20 years	74
Women " " "	57
Total Population	219

Respectfully,

SENG CREEK COAL CO.

By E D Cummins
Chief Clerk

EDC-

122 - Empl -
4 - outside -

This Agreement, made this.....day of.....

between SENG CREEK COAL COMPANY, Whitesville, W. Va., a corporation, of the first part and

..... of the second part.

WITNESSETH: That in consideration of a rental of..... ($.....)

per month, the party of the first part doth lease to the party of the second part that certain messuage

and tenement,.....in Boone County, West Virginia, and known and described as house number.....

The party of the second part covenants and agrees that he will take good care of the demised premises, that he will not sublet the same; that he will pay the rent aforesaid promptly on the last day of each month during his tenancy, and that, at the termination of his tenancy, by any means whatsoever, he will surrender possession of the demised premises, peaceably and quietly, in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear alone excepted.

The lease may be terminated at any time by either party hereto upon ten days' notice in writing given to the other, and it shall be terminated and the rights of the second party hereunder shall cease and terminate whenever he ceases, from any cause whatsoever, to work for said party of the first part. But in case the party of the second part ceases to work for the party of the first part or fails to pay any installment or rent when due, the party of the first part may, without any previous notice, re-enter and take possession of the demised premises.

Witness the following signatures: SENG CREEK COAL CO.

..... by.....

K144 ..... title.....

500 11-13 50442 Lease used before September 1922

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this_____day of_____, 192____,

between _____Company., a corporation, of the first part, and

_____of the second part;

WITNESSETH: That the party of the first part doth give to the party of the second part, who is now in its employ, as an incident to such employment and for the better performance of the service, the right to occupy the tenement house marked and known as No._____ upon the premises and coal property of the party of the first part in_____County, West Virginia, in consideration of the sum of $_____ per month, payable monthly, from the date hereof until the termination of the right hereby given, as hereinafter provided.

Said right of occupancy may be terminated at any time by either party hereto by giving to the other party five days' notice in writing of the intention to terminate the same, and if such notice be given, said right shall cease and terminate upon the date specified therein for the termination, and if no such date be specified, shall end and terminate upon the fifth day after the service of such notice; and said right shall, without notice, end and terminate whenever, from any cause whatsoever, the party of the second part shall cease to work for the party of the first part, or be in its employ; and on the termination of said right, either by notice as aforesaid or by the party of the second part ceasing to work for and be in the employ of the party of the first part, the party of the first part may without further notice, demand or proceeding, re-enter upon and take possession of the property above described, and remove therefrom the goods and property of the party of the second part; and in case of such removal and taking possession, the party of the first part shall be under no obligation to care for the goods and property of the party of the second part after the same are removed from the said premises above described.

The party of the second part promises and agrees to pay to the party of the first part, the consideration aforesaid monthly, and also agrees that the same may be withheld by the party of the first part out of any wages or other sums of money accruing to him from the party of the first part, and that in case of the termination of said right of occupancy from any cause, no moneys, owing to him from the party of the first part shall be due and payable until he shall have vacated, and surrendered to the party of the first part possession of the said premises; and in case the party of the second part shall retain possession of the said premises or any part thereof after the expiration from any cause whatsoever, of his right of occupancy thereof, he shall pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2.00 for each day he shall so retain possession, the said sum being hereby agreed upon as liquidated damages for such retention of possession, it being understood that said premises are intended solely for the occupancy of employees of the party of the first part, and that the proper conduct of the business of the party of the first part requires that none but its employees and their families shall occupy the same; and any unpaid compensation for the right of occupancy at the monthly rate aforesaid and compensation for damages, if any, to the said premises, and for damages, if any, at the rate hereinbefore agreed for the retention thereof after the expiration of the right of occupancy hereby given, shall be retained by the party of the first part out of any such moneys owing to the party of the second part.

And the party of the second part doth further agree that if during his employment by said company he shall enter into possession of any other tenement house of said company without a written agreement giving the right to occupy the same, such other house shall be held by him upon the terms and conditions of this agreement, except as to the amount of monthly consideration, which shall be that customarily charged by said party of the first part for such other house, or such as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto.

The party of the second part doth further agree and covenant to take good and proper care of the said premises and at the termination of his right of occupancy to peaceably surrender possession of the said premises in as good order and condition as the same now are, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

And it is expressly agreed and understood that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever.

WITNESS: The following signatures:

_____Company,

_____ By _____

K144_____ _____

Signed and since September 1922

L C-12

List No. 259-260-261 "B" Town Group Pratt
Serial No. 95

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

I. Location: Post office: Burnwell. Adj. Co. store Postmaster is Co. employee (note) I

1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Imperial 1,3 & 5 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Imperial Colliery Co.
7. Age of mine 15 yrs. 8. Probable life 15 yrs.
9. Nearest town Pratt dist. 13 mi. of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 18 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Trains
(b) Frequency 2 trains out 8:30, 3:00 ctn. 11:30, 6:00 twice daily each way (c) Cost .62 ¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 135 On Pub. Rd. 52 On Co. Rd. 83 On No Rd. —
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses —
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Dirt road, almost impassable in winter (b) Company Dirt roads almost impassable in winter
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Contract Ohio and Va. Power Co.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 183 (a) living in community 183 (b) outside —
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities American 1/6 Colored 70 foreigners all nationalities
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children ~~845~~ 468
(a) In family tenements ~~787~~ 420 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 48 — see attached letter.

men, women } 267
children 7-103
7-15 - 80
16-20 - 18
468

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) M. D. Boulden, Supt.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No except in case miner killed hurt or sick.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 15 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 15 days.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed State Police
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

IV. 9. Last strike lost all rental except 12 families killed stayed who are paying up. Verified by Co. books.

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source mountain spring to tank
2. Protection of source of piped water Cement walls, Covered, sealed. 320 ft drain 10 in tile.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 8 note 13 with hot water 8
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold — hot —
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 8 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
3 Hydrant	5	Drinking water		
1 Drilled Well	16	Drinking water		
Dug Well				
Cistern				
2 Spring	1	Drinking water		
Other	Creek	Washing		

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. —
9. Depth of drilled wells 65-115 ft dug wells — inf. M. D. Boulden, Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Cement walls, top covered and sealed.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed Twice yearly. by whom Min. W. V. Charleston Board of Health. Dr. R. L. Irwin, Community Dr. sends samples twice yearly to Charleston Board of Health.

I Postmaster appointed by U.S. Post Office Dept. but hires some one else to do work.
III 4 (b) 3 boarding houses
V 3 of tenants will put in fixtures Co will put in water system free of charge Supt. states. Statement verified.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 8 (b) 52 (c) ____ (d) 75
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 8 note #3 outdoor flush closets 52 outdoor closets — Privies (a) vaults 75 depth 8 ft. (b) pail ____ (c) surface ____
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition No screens - No covers Flooring broken. Back boards torn off some cases.
5. How often does Co. clean privies Once yearly Last two dates not known
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 20 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Hauled off in dump carts. Dumped below water supply
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out handiest place. Usually overback fence.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them — Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 15 (c) W. 100 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 135 by tenants —
3. Cost per mo. Average 95¢ per lamp — per kw .08¢ Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. .08¢ Pr. KW.
5. What are commonly used irons
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used —

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.00 load 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $2.00 mo. all yr. Supply unlimited
6. Grade of coal Lump Screened 7. How are houses heated Fireplaces.
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Payroll.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N.
   (c) Water Y. N. (h) Burial fund note IX 1 (h)
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.N.
   (b) Rent Y.N.
   (c) Doctor Y.N.
   (d) Other spec. Insurance collected if requested 10% com. charged.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N)

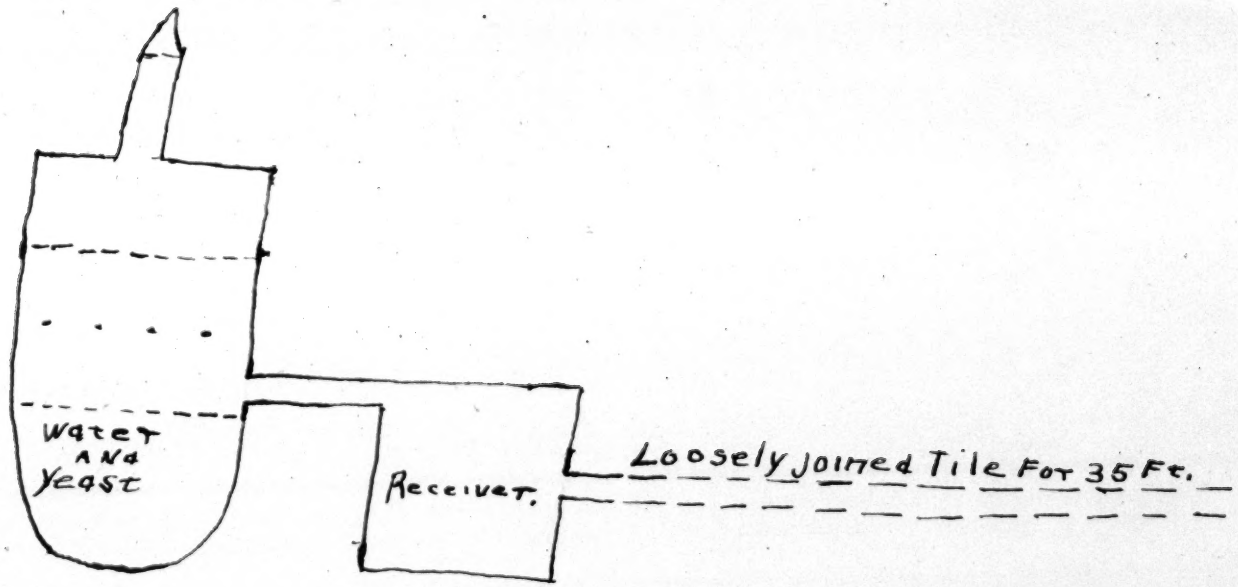
X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance note X 1 verbal contract only. adj. ten community
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance —
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance —
2. System of charges $1.00 mo. single man $2.00 mo. married man
3. Distance to nearest dentist 3 mi. Town Mahon
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 18 mi. note X 5 (a) Town Montgomery note X 5 (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather almost impassable
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house note X 7 Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. Children, Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. — dist. —

VI 3 Sewerage goes into creek. Pipes.
IX 1 (h) Burial fund 50¢ per mo. compulsory to everyone in camp including officials. Never has been any objections from anyone, miners satisfied.
X 1 Same Dr. serves Mahon district
X 6. People all go to Charleston Gen. Hosp.
X 7. Wash rooms, showers baths at Y.M.C.A. for everyone. Women 12:00 - 4:00 P.M.



Yeast causes Fermentation and overflow into Receiver where good bacteria is supposed to kill bad bacteria.
Each sanitary closet is built to accommodate 4 families.
Dr. Erwin states privies could be more sanitary. Recommends septic tanks very highly.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. ~~Parochial,~~ Y. N. Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Colored Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades
(a) Public	adj	Free	Paid	Note XII 3 (a)	500 ft		furnace stoves	Septic tank	State ins.	8
(b) ~~Paroch~~ Colored	adj.	Free	paid	yes	adj.		stove	privy	State ins.	5

4 Rms T-2 P-82 T-

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. Calcimined walls, ceiling, brick foundation - wood. 8 rooms good cond.
(b) ~~Par.~~ Colored. Roof fallen in, sidewalks loose. Wood Poor condition
5. What transportation is provided —
6. Distance to nearest high school 18 mi. Town Eastbank
7. What transportation is there no transportation
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free ~~not~~ Cost (b) Length of term 32 wks.
(c) What is taught mining by Prof. Haskell Univ. W.Va.
9. Is there a free library Y. N, Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it Y.M.C.A.
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. _____ On Company property _____
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 18 mi Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office — Town —
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) —
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. Colored Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) —

4 room brick bldg. solid foundation

XII 8 (a) Free of $5 is charged beginners in class but if they show 80% attendence fee is refunded.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	(o) 3 Tennis Courts
		(p) Volleyball Y. N.
		(q) Hunting Y. N.
		(r) Fishing Y. N.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Two Y.M.C.A.s white and colored supported by Co. white members $2.5 mo colored $1.5 mo, Co. gives colored Y.M.C.A. $25 ~~not~~ gives white Y.M.C.A. unlimited amt. Co books show they have over $1,000 last seven yrs.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

XII 3 (a) Water carried to school from drilled well, distance 500 ft

Yards and fences are in bad shape. yards filled with refuse of all sorts. Fences torn down delapidated. no repairs recently. no sidewalks of any sort. Privies unsanitary. General condition of camp isn't very good. Y. M. C. A. Secy., Mr. Hunnicutt, is bringing about improvements gradually. Supt. says miners do not seem to be doing their part and respond rather feebly to any treatment which will better their condition. Outside of offering prizes for best gardens and yards and giving money for support of Y. M. C. A. The Company doesn't seem to be doing any more than they find absolutely necessary to better or raise the moral of miners. Leaving everything to Mr. Hunnicutt and he is making wonderful progress by getting next to the people and taking genuine interest in their affairs. Sending his own personal statement along. ~~mining~~ School taught by Prof. Haskell Univ. W. Va is great advantage to anyone who desires to make something of himself. But only 35 attend. This illustration is typical of ~~some~~ attempts, well intentioned to introduce higher standard in community

Sources of Information:

Agent G. H. Van Wagner
Date April 4, 1923

1. Mr. W. D. Boulding Supt.
2. Mr. J. O. Hunnicutt. Gen. Secretary Y. M. C. A.
3. Dr. R. L. Erwin. Community doctor.
4. Mr. George Thomas. Schoolmaster
5. Miss Madelene Tavy. Teacher
6. miners and families
7. Personal investigation.
8. Mr. Briscoe Boulding. Co. auditor
9. Gentleman who has charge meter department Va. Power Co.
10. Mr. Bradley - Engineer

11. State Police
12. mine foreman

There has been a committee appointed by miners to make a playground. There has been a branch of Wild Life League formed amongst miners. Y. M. C. A Secretary states he reaches 100% of people by varying his program of recreation to satisfy everyone.

FRANK P. CHRISTIAN, President & Treasurer
LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. T. JENNINGS, Vice President
LYNCHBURG, VA.

CHARLOTTE RODÉ, Secretary
LYNCHBURG, VA.

IMPERIAL COLLIERY COMPANY

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

HIGH GRADE STEAM COALS.

M. D. BOULDIN,
SUPERINTENDENT

B. B. BOULDIN,
AUDITOR

BURNWELL KANAWHA COUNTY W.VA.,

April 11, 1923

Mr. G. H. Van Wagner,
U. S. Coal Commission
Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Sir:

The following is a report of the population of the mining town of Burnwell at the present time.

Ages 1 to 7 years	7-to 15	16 to 20	Over 20	
89	73	16	194	White
14	7	2	73	Colored
103	80	18	267	Total
			468	Grand Total

Yours very truly

M D Bouldin
Superintendent.
BBB

FRANK P. CHRISTIAN, President & Treasurer
LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. T. JENNINGS, Vice President
LYNCHBURG, VA.

CHARLOTTE RODÉ, Secretary
LYNCHBURG, VA.

IMPERIAL COLLIERY COMPANY

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

HIGH GRADE STEAM COALS.

M. D. BOULDIN,
SUPERINTENDENT

B. B. BOULDIN,
AUDITOR

BURNWELL KANAWHA COUNTY W.VA.,

April 5, 1923

The following statements are in answer to a brief questionnaire which I left with Mr Bouldin, Supt.
C. H. Van Wagner

Mr. C. H. Van Wagner, Representative,
United States Coal Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In answering your questionnaire I will take your questions in the order that they come.

Number 1. There has never been a forced eviction on this job since the present Company has been in business. We have found it necessary in several cases to go to law in order to recover property held by strikers after they had been duly notified by the company with a fifteen day notice to vacate or go to work. This has always been done by a process of law except in the case of 1912 strike, during which we had no occasion to evict anyone or go to law. Mr. Quinn Morton, who was then General Manager of Imperial Colliery Company, called a public meeting in front of the store and volunteered to furnish teams free of charge, and also to secure box cars for anyone to move in; making the statement that he did not care to eigher go to law or forcibly evict any of his men. The employees accepted his proposition and all of them moved out without any trouble. In the strike of 1922 we called the committee into the office and asked them to either vacate our property or else give bond for the protection of our property and also their rent. This they agreed to do and sent a committee to Charleston to see the President of District 17 of the United Mine Workers, and they declined to give bond or to allow them to move out peacefully. We finally secured possession of our houses in September after several trials and appeals, record of which you can find on the books of the Circuit Court in Charleston, West Virginia.

No. 2 a. In regard to eviction on account of inability to pay rent, beg to advise that this has never been done on this job. Either on account of no work or person being unable to work. We have several widows on our premises that haye paid no rent or lights to the Company for years. We have had several cases of men being disabled by accidents in the mines that we have furnished free rent, lights, and fuel, besides paying compensation to the State of West Virginia to care for same.

FRANK P. CHRISTIAN, President & Treasurer
LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. T. JENNINGS, Vice President
LYNCHBURG, VA.

CHARLOTTE RODÉ, Secretary
LYNCHBURG, VA.

IMPERIAL COLLIERY COMPANY

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

HIGH GRADE STEAM COALS.

M. D. BOULDIN,
SUPERINTENDENT

B. B. BOULDIN,
AUDITOR

BURNWELL KANAWHA COUNTY W.VA.,

April 5, 1923

To give you an idea of the lack of appreciation, and of the feeling that anything the Company does for them is nothing more than they deserve, We had one man on our job who was disabled in the mine by his own carelessness; we paid his hospital bill for him, gave him free rent, fuel, and lights for over a year and when the labor trouble developed in April of 1922 we went to him and told him that all we expected of him was to attend to his own affairs and not take any active part either for or against us. In the month of August we had to request this man to vacate our premises as he was giving us considerable trouble keeping things stirred up.

This Company has been in the habit of giving all employees free rent, fuel and lights in case of suspension of work on account of the lack of business, and did this up until January 1922.

Number 2. In regard to the wells, every town is taken care of by several drilled wells, These wells are contreted and protected from surface water or any other surface impurities, and are cleaned out once every year and disinfected and the water tested. It is not probable that the houses will be all equipped with running water any time in the near future.

Number 3. In regard to the care of privys, sewers, and garbage, beg to advise that the privys are cleaned out twice each year if necessary, and once each year regardless, the same being done by the Company and the refuse is hauled aff and burried by the Company. The Company cleans all premises except inside private fences, this is required of themen. They put the rubbish on the outside where the dump cart can cart it away. The Company has offered three prizes in order to get the men to take more pride in the upkeep of their premises; first, second, and third prize for the prettiest yard, and first, second, and third prize for the best garden. All ploughing is done by the Company free of charge. Fertilizer is furnished anyone requesting same and delivered to his garden or yard, and unloaded free of charge.

FRANK P. CHRISTIAN, President & Treasurer
LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. T. JENNINGS, Vice President
LYNCHBURG, VA.

CHARLOTTE RODÉ, Secretary
LYNCHBURG, VA.

IMPERIAL COLLIERY COMPANY

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

HIGH GRADE STEAM COALS.

M. D. BOULDIN,
SUPERINTENDENT

B. B. BOULDIN,
AUDITOR

BURNWELL KANAWHA COUNTY W.VA.,

April 5, 1923

Mr. C. H. Van Wagner, Page 3.

Number 4. In regard to lights, we buy our power from the Virginian Power Company and the charge for same depends entirely upon the amount we consume, which depends upon the ability of the mines to run coal. All lighting fixtures and repairs are kept up by the Company. The average cost for the Company for Power for tenements is 4½ cents per K. W. H. note below

If there is any other information that you desire please feel at perfect liberty to call on the writer.

Yours very truly

M D Bouldin

Superintendent.

MDB:HK

note: From my conversation with the head of meter department of Va. Power Co. he would say lo kreaks about even in supply of electricity. G. H. Van Wagner

M. D. BOULDIN,
Chairman, Finance Committee

JOE VEALEY,
Treasurer

J. O. HUNNICUTT,
General Secretary

Young Men's Christian Association

Burnwell, West Virginia

DATE April 6,1923, 192__

Mr.G.H.Van Wagner, Investigater,
U.S.Coal Commission,
Charleston, W.Va.

Dear sir:-

Complying with your request for a statement concerning the work of the Young Men s Christian Association, at Burnwell, W.Va. will say that our association, like all other association, are controled by a local Board of Directors, composed of selected, men, from the camp. Men who are interested in improving the community, in which they live. All activities are planned by this board and they also have complete charge of affairs of the association, financially and otherwise. The Secretary, works under this board.

The aims of the association, stated briefly are to promote good fellowship among all. To promote social, physical, mental, moral and spiritual, or religious, activities that will reach the entire community and bring the people to a better understanding of the value of the golden rule, applied to everyday life.

Am glad to say that we have a happy and contented community, with a willingness on the part of the people to help carry on any move that will better the camp.

Yours very truly.

J. O. Hunnicutt Secretary

Thurmond W. Va.
April 29, 1923

Miss Frances W. Valentine
U. S. Coal Commission
Welch, W. Va.

Dear Miss Valentine —

In regard to the exact number of pupils enrolled and attending the Public grade school at the Imperial Colliery in Burnwell, W. Va.

1. Numeration 112
2. Attendence 82
3. 2 teachers at present.
4. Four room brick building, solid foundation.

Hoping this will answer your inquiry in full, I remain

Very Truly Yours.
S. H. Van Wagner

List No. 189 - 190 "B" Town Group Smithers

Serial No. 96 (Carlondale)

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O = adj = P.M Co Employee yes

I. Location:

1. State West Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Fayette
4. Mine No 111 and No 112 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Kanawha and Hocking Co
7. Age of mine 25 years 8. Probable life 12 years
9. Nearest town Smithers dist. 1 mi of 2500 plus Montgomery dist 2 miles
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind N and M. R.R and Taxis -
(b) Frequency RR = 2 trains each way daily - Taxi anytime (c) Cost R.R. 10¢ - Taxi 25 + 50¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 300 feet ~~miles~~
12. Total houses 191 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 181 On No Rd. 10
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses 300 feet
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company Uneven - Narrow - Part graded - road to 10 houses filled with rocks
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. But tenants could be provided with service if they wished same.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. In and adjacent to Smithers, 1 mi.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. In and adjacent to Smithers 1 mi.

I. 11 Public road is on opposite side of Creek. Does not touch this property

III. Employees:

~~1. Number of men employed~~ 459 ~~(a) living in community~~ 280 ~~(b) outside~~ 179
~~2. Where outside~~
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans - Negros - Italians
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 897
(a) In family tenements 821 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 76

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr McKeever - Gen Mgr - Mr Porter - Auditor

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule) ✓
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No Except in unusual cases
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike Not Evicted
4. How many actually given in last strike were not evicted
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

IV b. Mr McKeever states that Company has never evicted tenants during strikes.

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source water pumped to tank from drilled well - then piped to hydrants located out of houses - and a few in houses
2. Protection of source of piped water Drilled well.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 9 with hot water 4
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 4 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Purpose	Distance	Unusual Ratio
Hydrant	17	all purposes		30 ft to 250 ft	10 to 1
Drilled Well	7	all purposes		10 ft to 350 ft	15 to 1
Dug Well					
Cistern					
Spring	3	all purposes		20 ft to 300 ft	10-1
Other Creek	1	all purposes		15 ft	One tenant uses.

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. — None but the Creek
9. Depth of drilled wells 50 to 100 ft dug wells — inf. Mr Gross - Land agent
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs one spring encased in an old oil barrel with open top - Exposed to dirt and soot from coke ovens - 50 ft away - 12 tenants use this spring
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Not Known and name of well driller N.K.
12. Is water ever analyzed yes by whom Occasionally Company Doctor sends sample of water to State Board of Health for analysis.

See note V.10 on last page for other springs

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks ~~Y.~~ N. (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 4 (c) 0 (d) 230
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 4 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 229 depth 4 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0 - 1 river
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition about ½ have boards ¼ inch apart and ½ are boards + batten or tightly boarded — None have — Hole — Covers —
5. How often does Co. clean privies once per year Last two dates 1st Date = N.R. May 1922
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 20 ft to 45 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out — Burned Private Contractors + Hauled by Co at clean up Periods 2 times per year
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 3 Springs Describe The springs are open to contamination as explained in Notes in answers to V.10.

VI 3.a One Privy is built over Creek + cannot be classified in these groups

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 133 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons 1/2 of families — Washers 2 or 3 —
6. Gas lights ~~Y.~~ N. No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 1 cost 25¢ per 1000 Co St
7. Other lights used Kerosene Lamps
8. Lights current on at all times Y

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1.25 to 2.50 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.27 per mo — 12 mo per year — Onearty unlimited
6. Grade of coal 2 inch Lump — 7. How are houses heated Gas Heaters — Stoves — Grates
8. Gas ~~Y.~~ N. Supplied by Mont. Gas Co No. tenements having 42 cost 25¢ per 1000 Cu ft.
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Payroll
10. Other Fuel — None —

VIII 3. Price of delivery depends on distance hauled — Ranges of prices given

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ Burial Fund. ¢50 ¢ per mo to Lil.
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~	—	—
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~	—	—
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	None
(d) Other spec. Hospital - Char. Gen. $1.00 per mo to all.		
Gas Mont. Gas. Co	1	25¢ per 1000 Cu ft.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance In Community
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 mi Smiths
2. System of charges 2.00 per mo Married Men ; $ 1.00 per mo Single Men
3. Distance to nearest dentist 2 mi Town Montgomery
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 2 (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Bad.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. Children, Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

XII 1. No Schools in this Community. Children attend Schools reported on Schedule K 179 to 184 which is adj - also a few attend Smithers School. Applies to both White and Colored

1. Is the public grade school used. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town Smithers O.K.
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades

(a)Public:	(No	: Schools	: in Community)	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	—
(b)Paroch:	—	: —	: —	: —	: —	: —	: —	: —	: —	:	—

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. _____
(b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided — None - adj.
6. Distance to nearest high school 2 mi Town Montgomery
7. What transportation is there Jitnis and walk - Train Service inconvenient
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 2 Town Montgomery
(b) Nearest postal savings office 2 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ 0 Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ ___
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.
Co. owned —
Public ✓
Rented —
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~
(f) Baseball team Y. N.
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
(l) Boy Scouts ~~Y.~~ N.
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

3/4 of Houses face the Coke ovens - Although the Houses are of good Construction + repair generally - Everything seen is filthy due to smoke from ovens - Although houses appear to be painted within past four years - The front of them are almost black from smoke - Men - women and children were all smeared with this black soot from ovens. - It may have been an unusually smoky day - but to all appearances it seems impossible to keep anything clean in the houses facing Coke ovens -

The Trash and rubbish evidently is cleared systematically as in only a few cases in the Colored quarters were trash littered about -

Repairs are in progress - in different parts of Community, Carpenters working on porches etc -

No houses requiring other than the usual minor repairs were seen.

Sources of Information:
Mr. McKeever - Gen Mgr.
Mr. Porter Auditor
Mr Groves - Land agent
Mr Dashes - Book Keeper
Tenants -

Agent James J Riordan
Date April 14th 1923

V.10

One spring is rock + brick walled with two planks laid over top + an old piece of tin covering the planks - There was leaves and a can in the spring when Agent inspected same - This supplies about 9 families (negroes)
The third spring is walled with rocks + had a covering consisting of natural cave in hill. Water had greenish tint.
The creek water is used for all purposes by a white tenant, who lives close to the spring mentioned in first paragraph of this page. The water in creek must be unfit - as it comes from mine. This tenant lives in House No 127 and in the Carbondale Group of the K&W H Co.
It may be well to note that the privy for this House is built over creek and uses same creek as means of sewage disposal - Tenant says she always get water above privy.

L C-12

List No. 70
Serial No. 98

"B" Town Group Charleston.

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Postoffice adj. Postmaster is Co Employee

(I). Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
4. Mine Reynolds & Brickenbocker, Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Black Band Cons. Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 18 years. 8. Probable life 40 years.
(9). Nearest town Charleston dist. 12½ of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 12½
(10). Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C & O Ry. Taxi
(b) Frequency See note (c) Cost
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 156 On Pub. Rd. 7 On Co. Rd. 149 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses Extend to camp. about 6 mile
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public fairly good 9 months year. dirt Road.
(b) Company dirt & river Bed. muddy.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. Bell Phone in Company store.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. about 1 mile from camp for sale by Private Individuals.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. about 15 houses nearby for rent by Private Individuals.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 130 (a) living in community 120 (b) outside 10
2. Where outside Nearby in own homes & on farms.
3. Prevailing nationalities American (Very few foreigners.) (25 negroes)
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children
(a) In family tenements (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties

(IV). Tenancy: (give informant) G.B. Keas Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine No. only in case Miner is Pulled Rent or Sick.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 30 days.
(4). How many actually given in last strike 36 days.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Not shut off last strike.
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. ~~N.~~ Partial rent. ~~Y.~~ N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
(10). How is mine property and settlement policed Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source A drilled Deep Well
2. Protection of source of piped water Cased to Conduit tank.
3. No. of tenements with water inside 10 with hot water 2
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 2 hot water ~~Y.~~ N. Cold. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance) One Bath has Hot water

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant		The wells seem about		No exceptional
Drilled Well	2	evenly divided.	adj.	ratios
Dug Well	32		adj	About 10 houses use
Cistern		All water is used		the water from drilled
Spring	2	for drinking	adj.	well at Pump house
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 60-90 ft. dug wells 20 to 30 ft. inf. G.B. Keas Supt.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs 9 dug wells are tile lined. The others are stone lined. 5 are covered. The two springs are brick sides & wood covered.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Not determined.
12. Is water ever analyzed Yes. by whom State Hygiene Dept. Charleston 20 Ma.

These 9 tile lined dug wells are tile clear to solid rock with cement around top. a Wooden Roof over well keeps out all dirt.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

This sewer system is a tile pipe to creek.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks ~~Y.~~ N. (c) Cesspools ~~Y.~~ N. Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 154 — The cesspool is connected with the bath tub and drain water pipe only
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 1 Privies (a) vaults 154 depth 4 ft. (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Some in very good condition But many broken around, not protected at all.
5. How often does Co. clean privies No set time Last two dates nor record.
6. No. of families to one privy One dist. from house about 40 to 75 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Hauled to dump once a week. 1 kept in boxes & barrels provided by company
8. Disposal of waste water from house 9 piped to creek. 1 to dry well
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 3 dry wells Describe Dug wells on about the same level ground. I don't think the tile lined wells could become contaminated.

Connected to accounting agent's book

1 hauled two miles away by Company

— 10 piped mains

VII. Lighting:

Majority 100 a mo.

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 6 (c) W. 75 V. 250
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 71 by tenants —
3. Cost per mo. 75 to 150 per lamp 25 a mo per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used None a few washers.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used oil lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery — 4. Charge per ton delivered 3.00 a ton
5. Other system of charge —
6. Grade of coal 4 in lump 7. How are houses heated grates.
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. scrip
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges

	No.	Amt.	Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~			
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~			
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:	1	0	
(d) Other spec. Burial fund ~~Y.~~	1	0	
1 Hospital	1	0	

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

Contract Doctor acts as dentist

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 8 miles.
2. System of charges 2.00 married. 1.50 single.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 12½ miles. Town Charleston
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 12½ (a) Town Charleston. (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather very bad but can be used the year around.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

Hospital 100 (married & single same) Burial fund. 50 a mo

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. farming. Berry picking dist. adj.
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (c) Women ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " dist. "

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades
(a)Public:					outside		stoves		yes.	
(b)Paroch:										

3 white, segregation provided

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. _____ (b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided foot.
6. Distance to nearest high school 12½ miles. Town Charleston
7. What transportation is there none.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 3 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 3
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 12½ Town Charleston
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 12½ Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) 3 above
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~N.	(d) Dance Hall ~~Y.~~ N.	(j)Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned —	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k)Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~ not Miners
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~N.	(l)Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~ Union Hall.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m)Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~ for meeting
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall ~~Y.~~ N. (not used.)	not equipped

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

none.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

I(9) and (10) St. Albans is the nearest town by train. 22 miles fare .79¢ One train leaving daily for 5 miles. & then two trains daily. But Charleston is only 12½ miles by road. Most of the people go to Charleston this way. Mataxi (In a taxi) forty a load, two dollars each.

IV(4) 16 miners have not left the company houses yet. They have not paid rent since last strike. Down to a N.V.

IV10 Two State Police & 3 deputies have charge of this district. Paid by State & County

This camp covered an area of about 6-7 miles. We had to get horses to ride over the camp with. It was impossible to draw a map, & the Company had no blue print available.

Sources of Information:
J.B. Hess Supt.
Auditor
tenants

Agent Paul Rosenhalgh
Date March 30/23.

List No. 142 + 143
Serial No. 101

"B" Town Group { ~~Charleston~~ Whitesville

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office Y N Pm Co emp Y N Dist - adj (Qu. Co. store) High Coal.

I. Location:
1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Tawasha 3. County Boone
4. Mine Anchor #1 + 2 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Anchor Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 1 & yrs 8. Probable life 80 yrs.
9. Nearest town Whitesville dist. 4 of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 30
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind R R. or Auto.
(b) Frequency two daily each way (c) Cost n. R.
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 90 On Pub. Rd. ~~[illegible]~~ 41 On Co. Rd. ~~[illegible]~~ 49 On No Rd. ~~[illegible]~~ 0
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses — Camp extends nearly a mile
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public N R.
(b) Company hard cinder roads.
15. Are there sidewalks ~~Y.~~ N. Describe Ash walks.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines ~~Y.~~ N. Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 130 (a) living in community 130 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans white 35 Colored 35 Foreign 30
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 250
(a) In family tenements 228 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 22

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Mr Hornickel
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine No, unless man is sick or injured.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 5 days.
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source Tank filled from drilled & dug wells.
2. Protection of source of piped water Dug wells lined, curbed & covered
3. No. of tenements with water inside 14 with hot water 4
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold — hot —
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. ~~N.~~ Cold. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1. Drilled Well	14	90		
2. Dug Well	1	used for ice plant		
Cistern				
Spring				
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 55 - 85 ft dug wells 25 inf. Mr Hornickel, Supt
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs rock lined, curbed, housed.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed No. by whom —

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 17 (c) – (d) 73
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 17 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 73 depth 4 ft. (b) pail – (c) surface –
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition – Vaults are lined with boards. Keep them covered with lime.
5. How often does Co. clean privies every year Last two dates just been cleaned
6. No. of families to one privy 1 (single) dist. from house 15-25 ft.
7. Disposal of garbage Canal dug thru camp – garbage & trash dumped there & washed away
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe –

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 30 (c) W. 60 V. 250
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. – 90 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. – per lamp 30¢ per mo. per kw – Pd. to –
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt.
5. What are commonly used washing machines, irons { lights on mon & tues. turned off rest of time.
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. – by tenants – cost –
7. Other lights used –

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine –
3. Charge per ton for delivery .75¢ 4. Charge per ton delivered –
5. Other system of charge 2.00 per ton all year No limit to supply.
6. Grade of coal 4-in lump 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by – No. tenements having – cost –
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. –

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N. (scrip)
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. N.
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N.
   (d) Other spec. hospital burial fund Co. collects Ins.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance adj. (Company Doctor Y. N. distance (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 7 mi
2. System of charges 1.00 for married 75¢ for single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 6 Town Jarrolds Valley
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties –
5. Distance to nearest hospital 28 mi (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather R. R used entirely
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When –
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged –

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. – dist. –
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. – dist. –
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. – dist. –
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. – dist. –

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town _____
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T.P.

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	T.P.
(a)Public:	ady	Free	pay	outside dr well	300 ft	stove	outside pr.	No.	1-8	2	4
(b)~~Paroch:~~											

see colored School at Ferndale (144)

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 2 room bldg weather board, wood sheathed comp roof. 7 term good repair (b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided ady. 8 mo
6. Distance to nearest high school 35 mi Town E. Bank.
7. What transportation is there train 7.30 a.m. 6.50 p.m.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free - Cost - (b) Length of term -
   (c) What is taught -
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it _____
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 4 Town Whitesville
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 30 Town Charleston
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ _____ Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. ____
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) -

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned -	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public -	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented -	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N. (2)
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Co. has welfare worker who has charge of religious work and visits homes during week.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Supt willing to cooperate, and thought the investigation a good thing. But paid operators were written up in newspapers for the sensational things that happen in mine life. They are never quoted for the people they help. If man is hard up, they will find him a job and extend him credit. If he is known to be a trouble maker, they do not want him around whether on strike or not. They furnished a reading room and tried to make it as comfortable and inviting as possible but the people carried away all the books and magazines. They have very nice movie hall with pool + club room downstairs. All these provisions for recreation help but a good road (over)

Sources of Information:

Mr. Hornickel, Supt

Miss Hartley, Welfare worker

School teacher

Agent Katherine M. Brennan

Date April 7, 1923

I (5) Open shop since strike

VI (7) It is hard to get people to use the canal. They want to throw everything in the back yard.

XII (6) None of children from the camp go there. They go to Colored girls seminary or to denominational schools at Madison (75 mi) or Barbourville (95 mi) and board there.

Remarks (cont) that would allow people to go out and meet others and see how the rest of the world lives, would be greatest help in bettering living conditions. For three years Supt has worked with the "better roads" committee to build a public road. all the mine Companies have contributed from 15 - 25 hundred. They realize that will be the thing that will make life worth while. All the main difficulties are those of a new & undeveloped country.

Welfare worker said it was very difficult working with these people. They resent any suggestions and too, they go and come so often, there are always new people to start all over again with.

Kanawha.

District West Va. Agent B/H Price.

Field No. 59 Date March 27-1923

Serial No. 27 Rating Camp 44.79 44.79

Location 33

311

A. General Information

1. Company Sterling Block Coal Co.

2. General Office St Albans

3. Mine Sterling #1

4. Address Altman

5. No. Empl. Total 35 In 35 Out —

6. Pop. Actual 113 Estimated —

7. Prev. Nat. American

8. Age of mine 7 years probable life 25 yrs

9. No. of houses: Tot. 28 D. — S. 26 B. 2 O. —

10. Rents: Per room: P 1.50 R 1.25-1.60
Per house: P 6.00 R 5.00-7.50

11. Charge for water free

12. Charge for light no lights.

13. Charge for coal 1.50 a mo.
Doctor 1.50 Sing 6 200 married.

14. Climate

B. Location pp. 100 rating 33

1. Site and drainage	15	pp. 35
2. Space	25	pp. 35
3. Intercourse with other communities	8	pp. 30
		100

C. Camp pp. 100 rating

1. Housing	pp. 19
2. Water supply & distribution	pp. 25
3. Sewage & waste disposal	pp. 19
4. Camp Upkeep	pp. 8
5. Food and merchandise supply	pp. 10
6. Medical & health provision	pp. 8
7. Educational provision	pp. 6
8. Recreational provision	pp. 5
	100

1	34.X19	6.46
2	61.9X25	15.47
3	22.8X19	4.33
4	18X8	1.44
5	75X10	7.50
6	49X8	3.92
7	57X6	3.42
8	45X5.	2.25
		44.797

B. Location pp. 100
1. Site and drainage pp. 35
(a) Steep, rocky, thickly wooded hillsides or low marshy lands 0-10
(b) Hillsides or valley bottoms which would not ordinarily be considered normal building sites, according to drainage 11-20
(c) Open, level to hilly country or broad valleys offering normal and well drained building sites. 21-35. Describe:

location is between steep hills with creek running through land is level but seemed very damp

Rating 15

2. Space pp. 35
(a) Hill or mountain tops or valleys so small or narrow that adequate space for houses is almost or quite impossible 0-15
(b) Locations offering sufficient to generous space for all necessary buildings 16-35
Describe:
Sufficient space for all buildings 25

Rating_____

3. Intercourse with other communities pp. 30
(a) No roads except RR. not over 1 train a day 0-5
(b) Roads impassable large part of year, limited train service at least two each way 6-10
(c) Poor to fair roads and train, trolley, or taxi service 11-20
(d) Good roads & train or trolley or jitney service 21-30

Describe:

two trains daily (each way)
Poor Roads

Rating 8

C. Camp pp. 100 Rating_____

1. Housing pp. 100

1. Site and drainage pp. 10

(a) Located where drainage is poort, access difficult, dump or coke ovens or tipple objectionably close 0-5

(b) Located where drainage is good, access and environment better than "a" or good 6-10

Drainage is poor, access good
environment fair.

Rating 3

2. Space pp. 10

(a) Houses placed closed together, less than 15 ft. apart and with streets and alleys close together 0-5

(b) Houses placed so that air, light, some degree of privacy, and space for yards or gardens are afforded. 6-10

Rating 7

3. Construction pp 25

Describe prevailing and exceptional type of houses according, D topics a-g (a) Material (b) Outside Finish (c) Inside Finish (d) floors (e) roof (f) Foundation (g) Cellar. Apply rating, in general as follows:

A. Houses of wood frame, plain boards for outside, with board (not ceiling) or paper finish inside, single floors, no cellar, paper roofs, post foundation not enclosed (0-10)

(In south do not lower rating because of post foundation or single floors)

B. Houses of wood, board and battin matched board, clapboards, or weather board outside, with no sheathing between frame and finish, and with ceiling or composition paper as inside finish, single floors, no cellar, post foundation, paper roof. 10-20

C. Houses of wood frame with outside finish of weather board or clapboard over building paper or wood sheathing, inside finish best ceiling or plaster, tight single or double floors, slate or composition roofs, solid foundation or cellar. 20-25.

(In north give higher rating for double floors solid foundations, or cellars and for wood sheathing underneath outside finish. In south do not lower rating for each of these points.

15 Board & Batten.
13 clapboard.
all are wood sheathed, comp Paper Post foundation Single floors.

15

4. Equipment pp 30

D Describe prevailing equipment and note exceptions; use following scale of points:

(a) Water inside (no sink) none	4	
(with ")	9	
(b) Light (window)	5	4
(electric) none	4	
(c) Plumbing (bath tub) none	3	
(water closet)	3	
(d) Screens none	3	
(e) Furnace none.	2	
(f) Coal shet a few.	1	

Rating: 4

5. Repair pp.25

Describe actual dondition of houses, terms of what exists, not in terms of "good", "fair", etc. Show and rate by following points:

Paint	3
Inside wall condition	2
Freedom from leaks	8
Freedom from breaks	8
Other disrepair	4

Paint & Repairs are very bad.

Rating 5

II. Water Supply: pp. 100 rating_____
1. Source and protection (See Instructions) pp.65

A. Ground Waters
(a) Driven wells, cased, drawing from deep strata protected from surface drainage

Good environment	61.5 - 65
Poor or suspicious	52 - 61.5

2 Drilled Wells. 40-80 ft deep.
~~[illegible]~~
good environment.

Rating 62

(b) Dug Wells, rating according to environment with reference to exposure to pollution

Best environment	46-52
Bad to fair "	0-45

(Notes: Probably the majority of dug wells where there is considerable soil pollution should be rated from 16-33).

Rating_____

(c) Cisterns: If underground, to be rated somewhat higher (about 10%) than dug wells in same environment. Cisterns to be a adequately protected must have tight covers, no chance for surface drainage, rain water must come in from reasonably clear source and there should be a chance to divert outside of the cistern the first water coming off the roof, and there should be a filter over entrance pipe 0-32.5

Rating_____

(d) Springs: Generally speaking, water from springs in populated areas is under suspicion unless defintely known to come from deep sources in hard rock. Rating must depend entirely on what is known of source of water and surroundings of spring. Springs would seldom rate higher than 32.5

3 springs
Not crowed or lined.

Rating 20

B. Subsurface waters: untreated. Such supply will rarely be found. If it is ever found, describe fully but do not attempt to rate.

C. Surface waters: In general, protection from pollution can never be perfect, hence untreated surface waters cannot be given highest ratings.

(a) Untreated, unprotected, i.e., from flowing streams

From sparsely settled watersheds with only slight, strictly rural pollution, 16-32.5

From more densely settled watersheds with considerably more pollution, 0-16

(b) Untreated protected by depopulation of efficient patrol of catchment area or storage or both.

Thoroughly patrolled or depopulated watersheds and consistent storage not less than 30 days, 52-58.5

Less efficient watershed protection or less consistent storage, 45.5-52

No protection except storage and dilution, 32.5-45.5

rating_____

(c) Treated waters. Describe as fully as possible the care treatment given but do not rate. Note supervision given, frequency of analysis, the agency making examination, the action taken on reports, etc.

None

Summary of S. & P. Ratings

6 X 20
22 X 62

Final Ratings 53

2. Distribution: pp. 35
One supply point to every one or two houses 30-35
Three to six houses to a supply point and points not more than 25-100 ft. away 20-30
Seven to ten houses to a supply point and points 25-300 ft. away 10-20
More than 10 houses to a supply point and point more than 300 ft. away 0-10

Describe Distribution:

~~20~~-1
2-1
1-1

Lh W
20-1=5
2-1=30
~~pn. 1-1=35~~
2-1=30
2-1=30
2-1=30

Rating 8, 9

III. Sewage & Waste Disposal pp. 100

1. Method & type pp. 35
(a) Sanitary sewage with clean flushing indoor closets 35
(b) Same, outside closets 32
(c) Cesspools & Septic tanks 28-31
(d) Privy vaults
1. Rigidly fly proof 28
2. Open seat, closed back and sides, according to depth, etc. 14-21
3. Open seat and sides according to fly exposure 17.5

(e) Water tight pail privies, according to fly exposure and supervision 7-31
(f) Surface privies according to protection from flies 0-7

In rating sewage disposal always make allowance for a certain proportion of privies, etc., being below the average.

2 4 dug vaults, no covers.
open back & sides. 10

4 outhouses no fly protection. 2

Rating 8.8

2. Condition pp. 25

(a) Clean, whole, good working condition, no offensive odors 20-25
(b) Closets or privies not entirely bad or good in condition; having some of the points enumerated in both (a) and (c) 5-20
(c) Dirty, in bad repair, offensive odors 0-5

Describe condition:

Rating 3

3. Location pp. 5
(a) 25 ft. or less from house or across a stream or otherwise incoveniently or objectionably located 0-2
(b) Better location than (a), convenient, and not objectionably close 3-5

Rating 3

4. Distribution pp. 5
(a) More than 2 families per closet or privy 0-2
(b) One to two families 3-4
(c) Only one family 5

Rating 5

5. Disposal of garbage pp. 10

(a) Receptacles provided and company collection made weekly in summer (less often in winter) and hauled away from camp. 9-10
(b) Private collection, irregular collection or dumped outside of camps 3-8
(c) No collection- thrown out for pigs and poultry. 0-2

Describe- note evidences of garbage about.

Camp very dirty

Rating 1

6. Disposal of waste water pp. 10

(a) Sewer 10
(b) Dry wells or underground drainage 6-9
(c) Thrown out on adjacent ground or open drains through camp 0-5

Rating ~~0~~ 1

7. Rubbish or trash collection pp. 10

(a) No collection, left littered all over camp 0-2
(b) Collected at least spring and fall sometimes oftener and hauled away 3-7
(c) Receptacles placed for trash and collected at least monthly by company, (except during winter months) and hauled away from camp 7-10

Rating /

IV. Camp Upkeep pp. 100

1. Streets pp. 35

(a) Roads quite unimproved:
No gutters, deep mud in bad weather 0-10
(b) Roads laid but with some attempt at surfacing and drainage at side 10-20
(c) Roads hard surfaced with gutters and curbing usable at all times 20-35
(hard-packed cinders may be considered hard surface)
Describe:

Rating 5

2. Fences pp. 20
(a) No fencing or some little fencing of poor character. 0-5
(b) Partly fenced, fences fair to good in quality and condition 6-15
(c) Good fences around each house 16-20
Describe:

Rating 2

3. Sidewalks pp. 15

(a) No sidewalks, no hard path at roadside 0-5
(b) Hard path by roadside but no made walk 6-10
(c) Plank or concrete or hard cinder walk to house 11-15

Rating 6

4. Street Lights:

(a) Regular street lights with lamps of 100 or more watts, spaced not more than 300 feet apart 9-10
(b) Fewer or lower power street lights or porch lights on all or part of houses 1-8
(c) No lights on streets or porches -0.
Describe:

No lights

Rating 0

5. Yards: pp. 10

(a) Little or no space about houses 0-3
(b) Moderate size yards about houses, planted with grass or flowers 4-6
(c) Yards of ample size with grass and flowers. 7-10

small yards.

Rating 4

6. General neatness pp. 10

(a) Appearance untidy and ill-kept, trash and rubbish about 0-3
(b) Not the general disorder of (a) but back yards and alleys untidy, general appearance, due to either disorder or surroundings, unattractive 4-7
(c) Neat and well-kept, camp laid out and cared for with idea of making it attractive in appearance 8-10.

Rating 1

V. Food and merchandise pp.100

1. Food source and variety pp. 60

(a) Company store or only one independent store, selling groceries and canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables, fresh milk, no other stores within 1/2 hours reach. 41-45

Note: If no fresh milk, no fresh meat, no fresh vegetables on sale in community, deduct 8 points or fraction thereof for each of these three foods unavailable according to degree of unavailability.

(b) Two or more independent stores comparable to company stores in size and stock adjacent or within 1/2 hours reach offering groceries, canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables and fresh milk 51-55

(Apply note under (a) to this section also)

(c) Combination of company and independent stores as specified in a and b, the independent store being adjacent or at varying distances from the camp; rate according to distance of ind. stores (Apply note under (a) to this section also) 41-55

(d) Home grown vegetables 0-2
(rate by proportion of tenants with gardens and note if no garden land is available)

(e) Home produced poultry and eggs 0-1.5
(rate as above)

(f) Home produced milk 0-1.5
(rate according No. of cows to families, note if pasture and stabling not available)

Co store. Gen merc.
10 miles to nearest town

Rating 50

2. Food protection pp.15

(a) Refrigeration 0-2.5
(b) Dust and fly protection 0-2.5

1.0

5. Other Merchandise pp. 25

(a) No. store or only one in community or within 1/2 hours reach. 0-15
(b) Several stores within 1/2 hours reach. 16-25
(c) Store in community and others at varying distances but used by camp population. 1-25

Note: Vary ratings according to extent and variety of stock carried.

10 miles to nearest town.

Rating 15

VI. Medical and Health Provisions pp. 100

1. Doctor pp. 40
(a) In camp all time 36-40
(b) In camp part time, near by rest pp. 26-35
(c) On call within 5 miles 21-25
(d) 5-10 miles away 11-20
(e) over 10 miles away 0-10
In making ratings rate higher where contract rate is given, also where roads permit quick arrival.

2 miles.

Rating 23

2. Hospital pp. 15
(a) In camp 15
(b) Within 2 hours train ride or drive over good roads and good train service 8-14
(c) More than 2 hours ride away roads or service poor 0-8

8 miles.

Rating 12

3. Dentist
(a) In camp or within 5 miles 6-10 pp. 10
(b) 5 miles or more away 0-5

10 miles.

Rating 2

4. Nurse
(a) Trained nurse in camp 11-15 pp. 15
(b) Trained visiting instructive nurse 6-10
(c) Untrained or none nearer than outside town 0-5
Describe:

Rating 2

5. First Aid pp. 10

(a) None or stretcher and blanket only 0-3
(b) Regular first aid kit 4-7
(c) First aid trained crews 8-10

Rating 10

6. Wash House pp. 10

(a) None or for men only H. & C. Water 0-5
(b) Showers and lockers 6-18
(c) For women and children 9-10

Rating 0

VII. Education pp 100

1. A Grade Schools (1-8 grades) pp 45

(a) Grade school in camp or within easy walking distance, less than 1/2 mile 40-45

(b) 1/2 - 3 mi. away: free transportation 35-40
no " 25-35

(c) Over 3 mi. away: free transportation 25-35
no " 0-25

Rate off 5 points if grades go only to sixth, and 5 if one teacher has to teach two or more grades.

2 schools. 8 grades. 1 teacher in each.

35 ~~40~~

B. High School pp. 20

(a) In camp or within 1 mile 20

(b) 1 - 3 mi. free transportation 20
train or trolley 18
no transportation 15

(c) Over 3 mi. free transportation 10-18
train or trolley 5-15
no transportation 0-14

8 miles no transportation

10

Rating _____

2. Providion for teachers housing pp. 10
   (a) Nearby town offering comfortable boarding places for teachers, or teacherage or comfortable boarding place provided at camp 6 -10
   (b) No boarding place or house provided at or within easy access of camp or only camp boarding house of inferior grade 0-5

Describe:

Rating 5

3. Building and equipment pp-25
(a) Building (old type 1 rm. school to modern bldg.) 0-5
(b) Repair (Describe) 0-3
(c) Water (inside, outside & distance, source) 0-3
(d) Toilets (flush closets, privies, condition) 0-3
(e) Heat (furnace, stove) 0-2
(f) Ventilators (system, window boards, none) 0-3
(g) Free books 0-3
(h) Medical Inspection 0-3
Describe building and equipment:

A	1 room frame	3	1 room frame	3
B	Poor	1	Poor	1
C	outside	1	outside	1
D	outside	1	outside	1
E	stoves	1	stoves	1
F	none	0	none	0
G	Pay	0	Pay	0
H	no	0	no	0
		7		7

Rating 7

VIII. Recreation - Religion pp. 100

1. Recreation pp. 75

(a) Ballfield	10	10
(b) Bowling Alley	5	
(c) Dance Hall	5	
(d) Movie Theatre	10	
(e) Pool Room	5	5
(f) Fraternal Order	5	
(g) Public Hall	5	5
(h) Boy Scouts	5	
(i) Girl Scouts	5	
(j) Playground	10	
(k) Other	5	
(l) Musical Club	5	

2. Religion pp. 25

Church 2	25	25

Rating 45

Material to be obtained from general office.

Date that houses were built
Cost of houses
Assessed value of houses
Replacement value of houses.

14 59
B. Price
3/27/23

KANAWHA

Repairs

L C-12

List No. #59
Serial No. 27

"B" Town Group Madison

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office at mine camp. Altman - Postmaster is Co Employee

KANAWHA

I. Location:

1. State West Va. 2. Dist. ~~Coal River~~ 3. County Boone
4. Mine Sterling #1 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Sterling Block Coal Co
7. Age of mine 7 years 8. Probable life 25 years
9. Nearest town Madison dist. 10 mi of 2500 plus St Albans dist. 27 mi
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind C & O Railway
(b) Frequency 2 each way (c) Cost 39¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 1 mile miles
12. Total houses 28 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 21 On No Rd. 7
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses 1 mile Extent of camp 1/2 mile
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company Dirt - Fair condition. Bad in winter & early spring.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. Bell phone in ~~store or Company~~ bldg.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 35 (a) living in community 35 (b) outside 0
2. Where outside —
3. Prevailing nationalities Americans 75% negro. 25% white
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 113
(a) In family tenements 100 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 13

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) H. B. Arnot. Bookkeeper - L. F. Jones Supt

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - unless miner is hurt, or killed ~~or sick~~
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 30 days
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y Dont have lights
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. ~~N.~~ Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~ Free
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. - N. - deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. - N. -
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. ~~Y.~~ N. - Later deductions. Y. - N. -
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. ~~N.~~ Source —
2. Protection of source of piped water —
3. No. of tenements with water inside 0 — with hot water — 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold — 0 hot — 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. - N. - Cold. ~~Y.~~ N. -
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
1 Drilled Well	2	[redacted]	300 yds from furthest	
Dug Well				See map.
Cistern				
2 Spring	3	[redacted]	250 yds from furt	
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. spring
9. Depth of drilled wells one 40 other 80 dug wells 0 inf. H. B. Arnot. Bookkeeper
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs [redacted]
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined [redacted]
12. Is water ever analyzed No by whom —

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N. (e)
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 28
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 24 depth 5 (b) pail 0 (c) surface 4
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition No covers, and not built close to ground – By personal inspection
5. How often does Co. clean privies Office does not know Last two dates see note
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 25 – 200 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Some thrown out, Some removed, Generally thrown out.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown Out. Into creek.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them No Describe Nearest privy is 100 ft. All below wells so located that drainage goes towards creek away from wells

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Oil Lamps

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 75 a ton 4. Charge per ton delivered
5. Other system of charge $1.50 month unlimited quantities. 12 mth year
6. Grade of coal Screened 7. How are houses heated stove heating cooking
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Pay Roll –

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N.
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N.
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. N. Script 5%
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N. 1 0
   (d) Other spec. Mine goal hauled 1 $1 a month 0 no comm. Hospital

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 10 miles 2 miles.
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 10 miles can call him.
2. System of charges $1.50 single $2 married
3. Distance to nearest dentist 10 miles Town Madison
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 8 (a) Town Danville (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Dirt road. impassable in bad weather
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women, Y. N. Children. Y. N. When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. berry picking dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. " " dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. " " dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. " " dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

Both terms 7½ mth 1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —

2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~

3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat: Toilets: Med.Ins.: Grades: Teach Pup

White	(a) Public:	adj	free	Pay	Drilled well	200 yds	stoves	Vault Privies	No	1-8	1 35
Colored	(b) ~~Parech~~:	adj	free	Pay	Drilled well	200 yds	stoves	Vault Privies	No	1-8	1 11

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. White - One room, wood, old & out of repair, no colr ancoo hole
(b) ~~Par.~~ Colored one room " " " " " " " "

5. What transportation is provided ~~School~~ in company

6. Distance to nearest high school 8 miles Town Danville

7. What transportation is there trains but no available service. Trans are too late

8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —

9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —

10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 8 mi Town Danville
(b) Nearest postal savings office 1 ~~Other~~ Town ~~Danville~~

11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) White school ~~was~~ belong to company

12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) White

13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~

14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) Company does not pay any bonus nor control appointment

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.
Co. owned
Public
Rented
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~
(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~
(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~
(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~
(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~
(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~
(j) Public Hall for Meetings ~~Y.~~ N.
(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. None.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

III
4. Total Population 113
(a) Children under 7. 28 Men. 35
" 7-under 16 24 Women. 22
" 16-under 21 4

IV 9. Full rent is charged in case of strike, till company desires eviction, Then evicted after notice to make room for men who will work.

V 7. The 2 wells are within 100 feet of each other and either can be used with equal convenience
10. Springs have no coverings or linings. Wells are used to rock

VI 5. The privies I inspected had not been cleaned for a long time. They were full above the level of the ground. One tenant stated he had lived there 2 years & they had not been cleaned in all that time
6 Some of the privies are located just behind the houses, while others are 200 ft away, across the road and RR tracks from the houses.
10. 3 state troopers are stationed 2 miles below there, & patrol along every other day. Can call any time.
See next page

Sources of Information:
Both school teachers
several tenents
L. F. Jones, Supt
H. B. Arnot, Bookkeeper.

Agent Burroughs H Price
Date March 27. 1928.

VIII

3. A company employee hauls the coal on his own time (after ~~regular~~ day workers over,) and the company collects for him. No commission is charged.

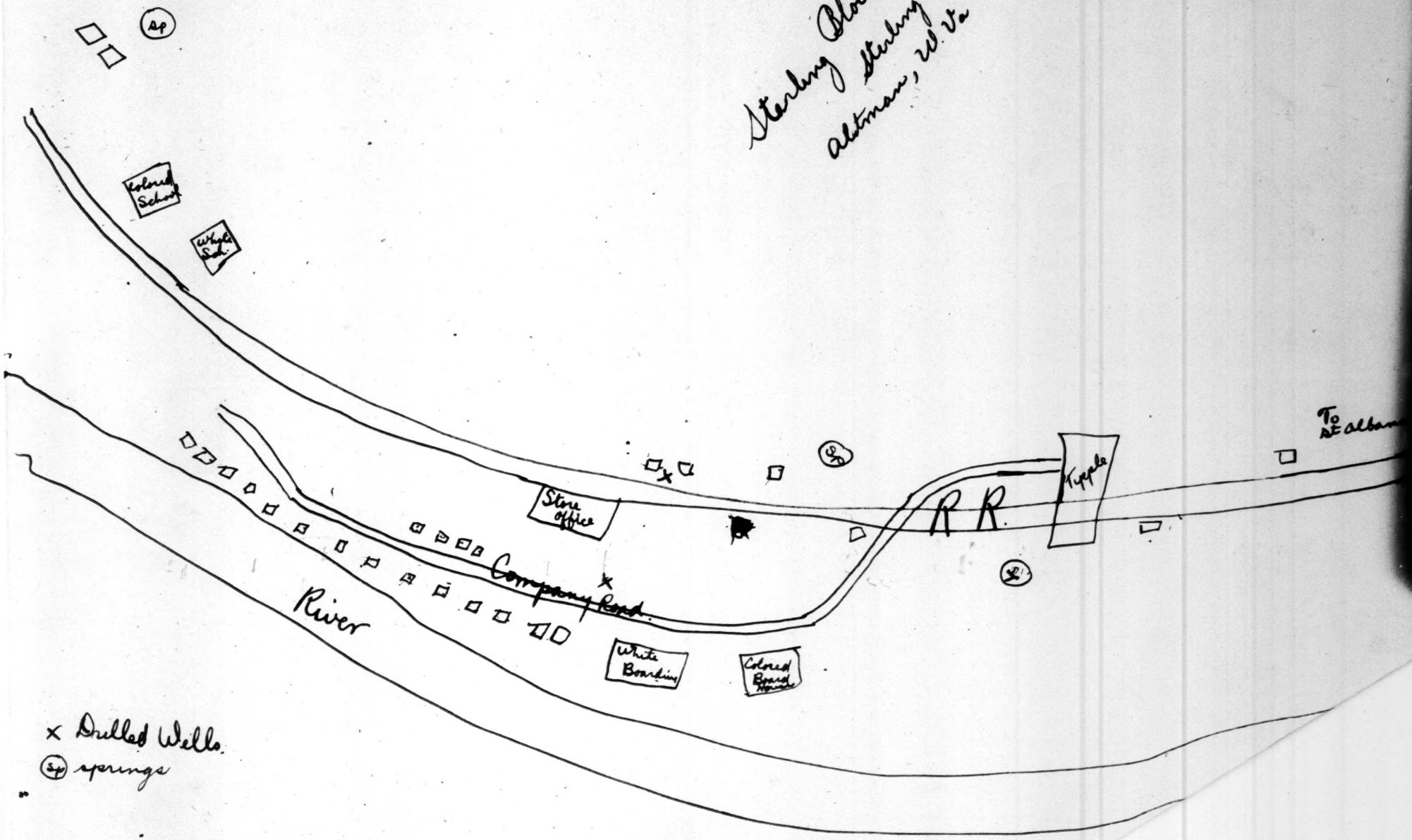
XII

10. Church services are conducted in school bldgs.

11, 12, 13, ~~14~~. Colored school bldg is owned by school district on land owned by school district, land having been deeded to school district by lumber company which operated the camp before the coal company secured it.

The white school is in a company bldg, on company land. Information from bookkeeper and school teachers.

Sterling Block Coal Co
Sterling #1.
Altman, W. Va



District Kanawha. Agent Clara Butler

Field No. _____ Date 3/28/33

Serial No. 17 Rating Camp 40.41

~~339~~ 340 Location 74

A. General Information

1. Company Thomson Bros Coal Co.

2. General Office Hopfee W. Va.

3. Mine Hopfee 1 – 2

4. Address Hopfee. W.Va

5. No. Empl. Total 62 In 47 Out 15

6. Pop. Actual 146 Estimated —

7. Prev. Nat. Owner.

8. Age of mine 19 yr probable life 50 yr

9. No. of houses: Tot. 54 D. — S. 53 B. 1 O. —

10. Rents: Per room: P _____ R 6/ ~~8.00~~

Per house: P _____ R 5.00 ~~8.00~~

11. Charge for water 6

12. Charge for light —

13. Charge for coal ~~9 & load 3/4 ton~~
1.00 mo. yr. round.
3.50 ton 2 in. coal
1.80 ton slack.
1.40 too hauling

14. Climate

B. Location pp. 100 rating 74

1. Site and drainage	pp. 35
2. Space	pp. 35
3. Intercourse with other communities	pp. 30
	100

C. Camp pp. 100 rating

1. Housing	pp. 19
2. Water supply & distribution	pp. 25
3. Sewage & waste disposal	pp. 19
4. Camp Upkeep	pp. 8
5. Food and merchandise supply	pp. 10
6. Medical & health provision	pp. 8
7. Educational provision	pp. 6
8. Recreational provision	pp. 5
	100

1 = 59.15
2 = 26.15
3 = 34
4 = 24
5 = 58
6 = 34
7 = 72.5
8 = 15

~~pp 80~~

11.305
6.625
6.46
2.40
5.80
2.72
4.35
.75
40.410

93

B. Location pp. 100
1. Site and drainage pp. 35
(a) Steep, rocky, thickly wooded hillsides or low marshy lands 0-10
(b) Hillsides or valley bottoms which would not ordinarily be considered normal building sites, according to drainage 11-20
(c) Open, level to hilly country or broad valleys offering normal and well drained building sites. 21-35. Describe:

drainage would be good. normal bldg site.

Rating 32

2. Space pp. 35
(a) Hill or mountain tops or valleys so small or narrow that adequate space for houses is almost or quite impossible 0-15
(b) Locations offering sufficient to generous space for all necessary buildings 16-35
Describe:

Space for gardens.
pasturage etc.

Rating 30

3. Intercourse with other communities pp. 30
(a) No roads except RR. not over 1 train a day 0-5
(b) Roads impassable large part of year, limited train service at least two each way 6-10
(c) Poor to fair roads and train, trolley, or taxi service 11-20
(d) Good roads & train or trolley or jitney service 21-30

Describe: 7 mi nearest town
R.R. 2 trains daily
County road. All roads
very poor.

Rating ~~30~~ 12

C. Camp pp. 100 Rating_____

1. Housing pp. 100

1. Site and drainage pp. 10

(a) Located where dnainage is poort, access difficult, dump or coke ovens or tipple objectionably close 0-5

(b) Located where drainage is good, access and environment better than "a" or good 6-10

Drainage good. No machinery close. Access easy.

Rating 8

2. Space pp. 10

(a) Houses placed closed together, less than 15 ft. apart and with streets and alleys close together 0-5

(b) Houses placed so that air, light, some degree of privacy, and space for yards or gardens are afforded. 6-10

Houses placed far enough apart. yards, air, light, etc

Rating 8

3. Construction pp 25

Describe prevailing and exceptional type of houses according, D topics a-g (a) Material (b) Outside Finish (c) Inside Finish (d) floors (e) roof (f) Foundation (g) Cellar. Apply rating, in general as follows:

A. Houses of wood frame, plain beards for outside, with board (not ceiling) or paper finish inside, single floors, no cellar, paper roofs, post foundation not enclosed (0-10)

(In south do not lower rating because of post foundation or single floors)

B. Houses of wood, board and battin matched board, clapboards, or weather board outside, with no sheathing between frame and finish, and with ceiling or composition paper as inside finish, single floors, no cellar, post foundation, paper roof. 10-20

C. Houses of wood frame with outside finish of weather board or clapboard over building paper or wood sheathing, inside finish best ceiling or plaster, tight single or double floors, slate or composition roofs, solid foundation or cellar. 20-25.

(In north give higher rating for double floors solid foundations, or cellars and for wood sheathing underneath outside finish. In south do not lower rating for each of these points.

10 Weather Boarded and Plastered. Paper roofs Posts no cellar.
10 X 21 = 216
Best Board and Batten and W. B. Wood sheathed

paper and shingle roof. post foundation. no cellars.

44 X 18 = 792
210
54 1002 (18.4
54
462
432
300

Rating 18.5

4. Equipment pp 30

D Describe prevailing equipment and note exceptions; use following scale of points:

(a) Water inside (no sink)	4	1
(with ")	9	
(b) Light (window)	5	5
(electric)	4	2.9
(c) Plumbing (bath tub)	8	4
(water closet)	6	1
(d) Screens	3	
(e) Furnace	8	
(f) Coal shet	1	1
		16 0

1 Water inside
11 no heights.

Rating 10

. Repair pp.25

escribe actual dondition of houses, terms of what
xists, not in terms of "good", "fair", etc. Show
nd rate by following points:

aint	3
nside wall condition	2
reedom from leaks	8
reedom from breaks	8
ther disrepair	4

No report on repairs
but average are good
a agent would have
mentioned it

Rating 15

II. Water Supply: pp. 100 rating_____

1. Source and protection (See Instructions) pp.65

A. Ground Waters

(a) Driven wells, cased, drawing from deep strata protected from surface drainage

Good environment	61.5 - 65
Poor or suspicious	52 - 61.5

Rating C

(b) Dug Wells, rating according to environment with reference to exposure to pollution

Best environment	46-52
Bad to fair "	0-45

(Notes: Probably the majority of dug wells where there is considerable soil pollution should be rated from 16-33).

1 dug well pumped to tank. Cows walked. solid cement top. 8 x 8 ft opening. All but 17 houses use dug well water. 65%
20
100 | 1300
13.
Rating 20

(c) Cisterns: If underground, to be rated somewhat higher (about 10%) than dug wells in same environment. Cisterns to be a adequately protected must have tight covers, no chance for surface drainage, rain water must come in from reasonably clear source and there should be a chance to divert outside of the cistern the first water coming off the roof, and there should be a filter over entrance pipe 0-32.5

Rating_____

(d) Springs: Ganerally speaking, water from springs in populated areas is under suspicion unless defintely known to come from deep sources in hard rock. Rating must depend entirely on what is known of source of water and surroundings of spring. Springs would seldom rate higher than 32.5

2 Springs no protection

10% use springs.

10 x 15 = 1 50
100 | 100
1.5

Rating 15

B. Subsurface waters: untreated. Such supply will rarely be found. If it is ever found, describe fully but do not attempt to rate.

C. Surface waters: In general, protection from pollution can never be perfect, hence untreated surface waters cannot be given highest ratings.

(a) Untreated, unprotected, i.e., from flowing streams

From sparsely settled watersheds with only slight, strictly rural pollution, 16-32.5

From more densely settled watersheds with considerably more pollution, 0-16

(b) Untreated protected by depopulation of efficient patrol of catchment area or storage or both.

Thoroughly patrolled or depopulated watersheds and consistent storage not less than 30 days, 52-58.5

Less efficient watershed protection or less consistent storage, 45.5-52

No protection except storage and dilution, 32.5-45.5

Rivers and mt streams used. Sandy soil. Water used for all purposes. River in summer and stream 25% use these. Privys drain in to rivers

8 x 25 - 10/100 2

25
16
15-5
25
4 = 4

rating 8

(c) Treated waters. Describe as fully as possible the care treatment given but do not rate. Note supervision given, frequency of analysis, the agency making examination, the action taken on reports, etc.

0

Summary of S. & P. Ratings

Final Ratings ~~18.5~~ 16.5

2. Distribution: pp. 35

One supply point to every one or two houses 30-35
Three to six houses to a supply point and points not more than 25-100 ft. away 20-30
Seven to ten houses to a supply point and points 25-300 ft. away 10-20
More than 10 houses to a supply point and point more than 300 ft. away 0-10

Describe Distribution:

of supply points to 54 houses.

7 / 54 = 8

Distance 0-200 ft. Hydrant
" 0-800 dug well.
$ " adj. 8 springs
" 0-600 intakes
other.

~~Rating.~~

Rating. 10

III. Sewage & Waste Disposal pp. 100

1. Method & type pp. 35
(a) Sanitary sewage with clean flushing indoor closets 35
(b) Same, outside closets 32
(c) Cesspools & Septic tanks 28-31
(d) Privy vaults
1. Rigidly fly proof 28
2. Open seat, closed back and sides, according to depth, etc. 14-21
3. Open seat and sides according to fly exposure 17.5

(e) Water tight pail privies, according to fly exposure and supervision 7-31
(f) Surface privies according to protection from flies 0-7

In rating sewage disposal always make allowance for a certain proportion of privies, etc., being below the average.

2 pipes sewer
52 privys. Not fly proof
Surface

Rating 12

2. Condition pp. 25

(a) Clean, whole, good working condition, no offensive odors 20-25
(b) Closets or privies not entirely bad or good in condition; having some of the points enumerated in both (a) and (c) 5-20
(c) Dirty, in bad repair, offensive odors 0-5

Describe condition:

Poorly built. out of repair. Need cleaning badly. Open Spaces between planks.

Rating 3

3. Location pp. 5
(a) 25 ft. or less from house or across a stream or otherwise incoveniently or objectionably located 0-2
(b) Better location than (a), convenient, and not objectionably close 3-5

30 to 100 ft.

Rating 3

4. Distribution pp. 5
(a) More than 2 families per closet or privy 0-2
(b) One to two families 3-4
(c) Only one family 5

1-1
6-1

Rating 4

5. Disposal of garbage pp. 10

(a) Receptacles provided and company collection made weekly in summer (less often in winter) and hauled away from camp. 9-10
(b) Private collection, irregular collection or dumped outside of camps 3-8
(c) No collection- thrown out for pigs and poultry. 0-2

Describe- note evidences of garbage about.

Garbage is occasionally collected by co. No evidences of garbage.

Rating 5

6. Disposal of waste water pp. 10

(a) Sewer 10
(b) Dry wells or underground drainage 6-9
(c) Thrown out on adjacent ground or open drains through camp 0-5

Thrown out except 4 cases. Drainage fair.

Rating 4

7. Rubbish or trash collection pp. 10

(a) No collection, left littered all over camp 0-2
(b) Collected at least spring and fall sometimes oftener and hauled away 3-7
(c) Receptacles placed for trash and collected at least monthly by company, (except during winter months) and hauled away from camp 7-10

Evidently no collection as garbage is seldom collected.

Rating 3

IV. Camp Upkeep pp. 100

1. Streets pp. 35

(a) Roads quite unimproved:
No gutters, deep mud in bad weather 0-10
(b) Roads laid but with some attempt at surfacing and drainage at side 10-20
(c) Roads hard surfaced with gutters and curbing usable at all times 20-35
(hard-packed cinders may be considered hard surface)
Describe:
(a) applies.

Rating 7

2. Fences pp. 20
(a) No fencing or some little fencing of poor character. 0-5
(b) Partly fenced, fences fair to good in quality and condition 6-15
(c) Good fences around each house 16-20
Describe:

no report.

Rating

3. Sidewalks pp. 15

(a) No sidewalks, no hard path at roadside 0-5
(b) Hard path by roadside but no made walk 6-10
(c) Plank or concrete or hard cinder walk to house 11-15

Traffic on road keeps it fair in good weather.

Rating 1

4. Street Lights:

(a) Regular street lights with lamps of 100 or more watts, spaced not more than 300 feet apart 9-10
(b) Fewer or lower power street lights or porch lights on all or part of houses 1-8
(c) No lights on streets or porches -0.
Describe:

4 street lights, most of houses have porch lights
Tenants pay for electricity

Rating 4

5. Yards: pp. 10

(a) Little or no space about houses 0-3
(b) Moderate size yards about houses, planted with grass or flowers 4-6
(c) Yards of ample size with grass and flowers. 7-10

Space for gardens and pasture.

Rating 5

6. General neatness pp. 10

(a) Appearance untidy and ill-kept, trash and rubbish about 0-3
(b) Not the general disorder of (a) but back yards and alleys untidy, general appearance, due to either disorder or surroundings, unattractive 4-7
(c) Neat and well-kept, camp laid out and cared for with idea of making it attractive in appearance 8-10.

Not general disorder or agent would have mentioned it. (b) would apply.

Rating 6

V. Food and merchandise pp.100

1. Food source and variety pp. 60

(a) Company store or only one independent store, selling groceries and canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables, fresh milk, no other stores within 1/2 hours reach. 41-45

Note: If no fresh milk, no fresh meat, no fresh vegetables on sale in community, deduct 8 points or fraction thereof for each of these three foods unavailable according to degree of unavailability.

(b) Two or more independent stores comparable to company stores in size and stock adjacent or within 1/2 hours reach offering groceries, canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables and fresh milk 51-55

(Apply note under (a) to this section also)

(c) Combination of company and independent stores as specified in a and b, the independent store being adjacent or at varying distances from the camp; rate according to distance of ind. stores (Apply note under (a) to this section also) 41-55

(d) Home grown vegetables 0-2

(rate by proportion of tenants with gardens and note if no garden land is available)

(e) Home produced poultry and eggs 0-1.5

(rate as above)

(f) Home produced milk 0-1.5

(rate according No. of cows to families, note if pasture and stabling not available)

Co. Store no other in 1/2 hrs.

Rating 36

2. Food protection pp.15

(a) Refrigeration 0-7.5
(b) Dust and fly protection 0-7.5

ice box probably.

10

Rating 8

5. Other Merchandise pp. 25

(a) No. store or only one in community or within 1/2 hours reach. 0-15
(b) Several stores within 1/2 hours reach. 16-25
(c) Store in community and others at varying distances but used by camp population. 1-25

Note: Vary ratings according to extent and variety of stock carried.

One store.

Rating 12

VI. Medical and Health Provisions pp. 100

1. Doctor pp. 40
(a) In camp all time 36-40
(b) In camp part time, near by rest pp. 26-35
(c) On call within 5 miles 21-25
(d) 5-10 miles away 11-20
(e) over 10 miles away 0-10
In making ratings rate higher where contract rate is given, also where roads permit quick arrival.

Contract 2 hr. 7 mi.
married 150 mo
Single 1.00 00

Rating ~~18~~ 18

2. Hospital pp. 15
(a) In camp 15
(b) Within 2 hours train ride or drive over good roads and good train service 8-14
(c) More than 2 hours ride away roads or service poor 0-8

42 mi Charleston.

R. R only.

Rating 8

pp. 10

3. Dentist
(a) In camp ot within 5 miles 6-10
(b) 5 miles or more away 0-5

7 mi.

Rating 3

pp. 15

4. Nurse
(a) Trained nurse in camp 11-15
(b) Trained visiting instructive nurse 6-10
(c) Untrained or none nearer than outside town 0-5
Describe:

0

Rating 0

5. First Aid pp. 10

(a) None or stretcher and blanket only 0-3
(b) Regular first aid kit 4-7
(c) First aid trained crews 8-10

First aid no trained men.

Rating 5

6. Wash House pp. 10

(a) None or for men only H. & C. Water 0-5
(b) Showers and lockers 6-18
(c) For women and children 9-10

Rating 0

VII. Education pp 100

1. A Grade Schools (1-8 grades) pp 45

(a) Grade school in camp or within easy walking distance, less than 1/2 mile 40-45

(b) 1/2 - 3 mi. away: free transportation 35-40
no " 25-35

(c) Over 3 mi. away: free transportation 25-35
no " 0-25

Rate off 5 points if grades go only to sixth, and 5 if one teacher has to teach two or more grades.

adj. gr. 1-8.
F.1.P.16. Rating 40

B. High School pp. 20

(a) In camp or within 1 mile 20

(b) 1 - 3 mi. free transportation 20
train or trolley 18
no transportation 15

(c) Over 3 mi. free transportation 10-18
train or trolley 5-15
no transportation 0-14

9 mi clay.
2 hours daily each way.
Rating. 15

Rating 15

2. Provision for teachers housing pp. 10
   (a) Nearby town offering comfortable boarding places for teachers, or teacherage or comfortable boarding place provided at camp 6 -10
   (b) No boarding place or house provided at or within easy access of camp or only camp boarding house of inferior grade 0-5

Describe:

Club house.

Rating 10

3. Building and equipment pp-25
(a) Building (old type 1 rm. school to modern bldg.) 0-5
(b) Repair (Describe) 0-3
(c) Water (inside, outside & distance, source) 0-3
(d) Toilets (flush closets, privies, condition) 0-3
(e) Heat (furnace, stove) 0-2
(f) Ventilators (system, window boards, none) 0-3
(g) Free books 0-3
(h) Medical Inspection 0-3

Describe building and equipment:

Bld'g 1 room frame new 3
Repair 3
Water Ilr. W 600 ft 1
Toilets Privy. 1
Heat Stove 1
Books pay 0
~~[illegible]~~ no 0
9

Colored ditto except house.
formerly miners house 1
2

9
9
2 18
9

Rating 9 7.5

9
9
2 18
7.5

VIII. Recreation - Religion		pp. 100
1. Recreation		pp. 75
(a) Ballfield	10	
(b) Bowling Alley	5	
(c) Dance Hall	5	
(d) Movie Theatre	10	
(e) Pool Room	5	
(f) Fraternal Order	5	
(g) Public Hall	5	
(h) Boy Scouts	5	
(i) Girl Scouts	5	
(j) Playground	10	
(k) Other	5	
(l) Musical Club	5	
2. Religion		pp. 25
Church	25	

none

Lack of recreation facilities

Rating 15

List No. 22
Serial No. 17

"B" Town Group Clay

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

Post Office nearest 0 miles
Location Porter W.Va. Postmaster Co. Employee Y/N this also store manager

(I) Location:
1. State W Virginia 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Clay
4. Mine Porter No 1&2 5. Un., Non Un. (6) Company Thompson Black Coal Co
(7) Age of mine 19 yrs 8. Probable life 50 yrs.
9. Nearest town Clay dist. miles of 2500 plus Charleston dist. 42 miles
(10) Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind RR
(b) Frequency 2 daily each direction (c) Cost 32¢
(11) Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for miles
12. Total houses 54 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 21 On No Rd. 33
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses — Extent ½ mile
(14) Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company unimproved dirt road - mud hardened some with coal
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe 1 sufficient traffic on Co road to keep it "fair" as a sidewalk except in extremely wet weather - houses on no road would have very muddy approaches in wet weather
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. Ind. owned - several owners - within 15000 ft of camp in 2 directions
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. "A few - that with rations rent & charge around" Co has seven sold houses to miners

(II) Employees:
1. Number of men employed 62 (a) living in community 47 (b) outside 15
2. Where outside Privately owned houses - within walking distance in 2 directions from camp
3. Prevailing nationalities ⅞ colored ⅛ white (no foreign except 1 Italian)
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 146
(a) In family tenements 146 (b) In bachelor boarding houses ~~or shanties~~ 0

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Mr J W S Miller - Pres. & Gen. Mgr
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
(2) Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - houses for employees only - could not afford to rent to others
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y —
6. How soon —
(7) Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
(8) How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N. —
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N. —
(10) How is mine property and settlement policed Not policed - could call on County Authorities in Clay
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

(V) Water Supply
(1) Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source 2 dug wells pumped into tank
(2) Protection of source of piped water See note
3. No. of tenements with water inside 3 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 1
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
(7) Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	~~No. ten. using~~ How used	Distance	~~Purity~~ Extreme Cases
4 Hydrant	1	all purposes	0 to 200 ft	None
Drilled Well	0			
1 Dug Well	1	all purposes	0 to 800 ft	none
Cistern	0			
3 Spring	2	Drinking (very little used)	Adjacent	None
2 Other Mt Stream & River	3	all purposes	0 - 600 ft	none

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Dug well by previous Co.
9. Depth of drilled wells — dug wells 20-30 ft. Pres. Gen. Mgr
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Spring not protected
Well - Rock wall (Cement top 3 ft) - Solid Cement Top 1 ft above ground - 8x8 ft - Opening 2 ft by 3 ft with wooden well above ground with hinged top. Chain with no bucket
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
(12) Is water ever analyzed No by whom — Date —

I 6 Elk Manor Coal Co = previous Co. Present Co in control past 5 yrs.
I 7 Been operated more about 16 yrs.
I 11 See Map. Public Road which for this does not take population to towns it uses. No bridge across Elk for several miles, so that except for private boats, public road across Elk going to towns Porter uses is inaccessible.
I 12 b Would be muddy in bad weather
12 c. Public road thru property is merely a cart track
" " on opp. side of Elk R. is unimproved mud road - improved for about half of way to Charleston (center half). Autos can not go to any of towns Porter uses except in summer

V. Spring very rarely used - very little water in summer - 1 in winter to 1 in winter
Have 53 cattle, some water (ram) in houses
Also houses (exc. 1 + 2, 37 & 41, 10, 3, 5 & 61) used Mt stream in center & map little used - mine water
Town uses Elk R. for drinking - well also on Elk River for washing
No. 10 bottom 1 dug well - 1 drilling well 19 ft deep

14718.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Privies Y. N. (d) River
2. No. tenements using (a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 3-2 (e) 2 of 3
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 2 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 0 depth — (b) pail — 0 (c) surface 50 (d) river no?
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition no lids — frequently spaces between planks as poorly built or out of repair - need cleaning out badly
5. How often does Co. clean privies no direct evidence Last two dates —
6. No. of families to one privy 1 to 1 dist. from house 30 to 100 ft for hospital
7. Disposal of garbage haphazard collection by Co - no receptacles provided - See note
8. Disposal of waste water from house Except 4 houses, water is thrown out - drains off into well
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 - Elk River Describe Toilets (privies without vaults) of all houses between Elk R + RR track see pg 0 to 50 ft from Elk River with slope down to Elk R. note large no of tenants using Elk R. (2) Mt Streams in centre of town has mine water flowing into it. Water not

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 4 (c) W. 60 V. 110 mercury vapor
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 43 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. metered
5. What are commonly used A few electric irons (not majority)
6. Gas lights Y. N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used kerosene lamps
8. What days and what hours is electricity on? 5 AM to 12 PM daily throughout year.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y. N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery $1 4. Charge per ton delivered — (O. 8. use wood only)
5. Other system of charge $1 mo - eliminated and thrown out yr
6. Grade of coal Rainy Mine 7. How are houses heated Coal grates (N. 8.)
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N. Co teams from mine of tenants - 1 to [hauling $3.50 ton - 2 in; $1.80 " - "Stock]

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y. N. (f) Doctor Y. N. optional
   (b) Light Y. N. (g) Store Y. N.
   (c) Water Y. N. h Hospital Scrip or cash
   (d) Coal Y. N. i Burial Fund > optional
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. N.
   (b) Rent Y. N.
   (c) Doctor Y. N.
   (d) Other spec. None - See note IX

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y. N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 7 miles to Clay
   (Company Doctor Y. N. distance
   (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance 20 miles - Clendenin
2. System of charges Married $1.50 mo - single $1 mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 7 miles Town Clay
4. Are there company nurses Y. N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 4 miles (a) Town Charleston (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Impossible to travel except by RR - half of the distance is unimpassable muddy road
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y. N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. N. Shower bath Y. N. Hot-Cold-Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. Children. Y. N. When
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. N. (b) poultry Y. N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged no

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. dist.
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. dist.
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. dist.
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. dist.

VI 7 Garbage is very occasionally collected by Co and dumped into sink hole about 1/4 mile from camp. Garbage & cans very much in evidence everywhere throughout into tenants' lots. Garbage stated left bands to the few who would use them - now seen by agent. Present tenants say no collection - families move in and frequently.

8. 1 House No 61 has sewer system - other 3 with water inside have water piped off the mine about 100 ft back of houses.

VII. Majority of houses have porch lights - tenants pay for the electricity

14718.

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. Grades:

	Equip.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades
(a) Public:	Adj.	Free	Paid	Dugwell	600 ft	Stove	Outside	no	1-8
(b) Paroch:	Adj.	Free	Paid	" "	600 ft	Stove	Outside	no	1-8

1 P. 1 16 Term 6 mos

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 1 story frame - new - 1 room
(b) Colored 1 story sixroom house - frame - (b) Par. —
5. What transportation is provided ~~Trains daily each direction - See note T-10~~
6. Distance to nearest high school 7 miles Town Clay
7. What transportation is there Trains daily each direction. See note T-10
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. — On Company property —
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 7 miles Town Clay
(b) Nearest postal savings office not reported Town
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) "b"
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) "b"
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. — Land given by Co. Y. N. "a"
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) — Both teachers paid by County.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. N.
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre Y. N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y. N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

Note general lack of adjacent recreational facilities. Community clubs always without no leagues

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

no insurance no welfare work

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

B. House at present unoccupied - in fact because of low production, people are steadily moving away. Built 1902-1907. 12 rooms. Rent free City Cost $1500 Misc. Cos. val. 1st in and 1st out, Replacement value $2200

XIII a+f Use field of Kanawha White Ash Collieries Co 3/4 mile away. No regular team but these 2 companies occasionally combine to play an outside team.

j. Use school - but except at election time there are no public meetings.

e. Movies once a week - old B. House of 5 rooms moved recently to make space for new school bldg - Board & batten - poor condition - 3 rooms used as one for movies - apparently run by 2 employees & not by Co.

XII 4b Miners house converted into school - fair condition. No toilet except belonging to miners house across R R track (main line) - 300 ft.

10. No building - but several denominations have occasional services in school buildings.

b. Probably Clendenin - 20 miles away. See B Schedule of Clendenin.

XII 3b T = 1 P = About 10 Term = 3 mos this yr because of inadequate county funds. No of pupils decides cutting down term somewhat. Closed about 2 mos ago

Grades will teach to HS

3a Grades - will teach to HS - however no pupils now beyond 7th grade, only 1 in 7th. Only 2 families now in school who were at beginning of term. Teacher complains of lack of cooperation of parents - says about ½ the children are at home who should be in school - county will not provide a truant officer. Result is impossible discipline. Agent says many children of school age about camps not in School

Sources of Information:

Agent Clare W Butler
Date 3/28/23.

Mr Olive - Asst Secy, and Treas.

J W S Miller - Pres & Gen Mgr
- Mine Foreman

Dr Hamrick - Mine physician
- School teacher

Families - 8

I 10 a Charleston more used by population than Clay. Clendennin used about as much as Clay

Dafter	Clay	Charleston	Clendennin
8:48 AM	8:24 AM	10:50 AM	9:40 AM
7:51 AM	8:11 AM	6 AM	6:57 AM
4:45 PM	5:14 PM	2:55 PM	3:47 PM
3:07 PM	2:45 PM	5:00 PM	4:00 PM

Order from Charleston is as follows:

Charleston – Clendennin – Dafter – Clay

Clendennin – Charleston = 20 miles

Sunday – train daily in each direction – 11:05 AM from Charleston
3:07 PM toward "

10 c Fare Dafter to Clendennin = $.77
" " " Charleston = $1.52

III 1a Co has never sold houses to miners

4 b B. House just closed – mine working about 3 days a mo – not sufficient to sustain a boarding house

IV 2 Only closed down once – then let tenants remain. Expects to do same again.
2 b Has been no strike.

7 – Only closed down once – then rent and coal free – would expect to pursue same policy again

8 – See note IV (7)

10 b – Co pays nothing toward County officials' salary for policing

V 2 Depth of dug well supplying tank = 50 ft × 30 ft
sizing Covered wooden tank = 3000 gal

Well A Solid stone bottom, wooden lining, curbing wooden but not tight enough to keep out drainage – planks directly over well, and rough wooden bldg with corrugated tin roof – this bldg again not free from cracks.

Well B Rock lined, cement first 3 ft at top of lining, cement platform – wooden plank bldg loosely built with composition paper roof.

Neither A nor B are used as supply points.

12. Gen Mgr stated no typhoid ever – Dr Bamrick Co physician thereout life of mine says 3 cases in 20 yrs – cannot recall date of last case "so long ago".

VI 5 Gen Mgr stated all privies had wooden removable boxes removed every 6 mos – last Sept 1922 – also March 1922 – later after agent's visit, admitted only some had wooden boxes, on agent's stating should been now with boxes – admitted all were built "surface". Majority of privies drain into Elk River.

6 Houses No 37 to 42 are the 6 using 1 toilet in back of House No 40, on max. distance of 300 ft

Houses No 33 to 36 are all using toilet of 33 – but only House 33 of these is now occupied – others unoccupied about past 2 yrs. – these are the preps 4 to 1

Houses No 44 & 45 have no toilets and cross RR to toilets of opposite houses.

One other house in same row as school house has no toilet and either classes and nurses toilet on same side, [300 ft & 200 ft]. House 46 was also without but very recently a new one has been built there. This paragraph includes the 2 to 1 group.

House No 52 has no toilet – must use that of No 53 – but house No 52 now vacant

Toilets are in rear of houses except Houses Nos 1 & 2 must cross RR track to toilets opposite – 200 ft. Houses between RR track and Elk R. have toilets adjacent to River [2 of them on river – balance 150 to 500 ft from R; rise sloping steeply down from toilets to river]

VII Electric lights installed 1920 & since

VIII 3. Charge is 75¢ per load – 3/4 of long ton.

6. Agreement is "Time & Mine" but usually a min lump is provided.

"O.E." – If used coal – charge would be same as for non employees

3. Hauling is done by Co employees who gets 50¢ out of the 75¢ – 25¢ is retained by Co to cover cost of teams which it does not own.

7 Afew houses have coal stoves also – always prov by tenant as are also coal kitchen stoves which all the houses have

IX 1. i. Benefit fund – 25¢ mo – same rate always – managed by miners, merely collected by Co – vote each time (miners) how much to give a given employee. All employees eligible to fund for any of their family members

h. Hospital – 50¢ mo. Charleston General Hospital. Fees turned over to hospital

b. Shaved light bulbs under 1 or 2! Power is prov. by Hartland Power Co

See II 11 for cost to tenants – Co pays Hartland Power Co on meter basis but at a varying rate – minimum of $250 per mo – usually at rate of 3¢ per kilo watt hr. but more sometimes depending on whether Co. running mine much or little.

X 1. Hot water dr at Clendennin is not connected with some mine. See B Schedule Clendennin.

Contract Dr – only those contract for his services who want him – Interurban Traction Co dr. uses "railroad velocipede" – is also in employ of B&O others have extra RR privileges. Can make the 7 miles from Clay in 30' in this way. He covers 13 mining camps – telephoned for when needed.

(2) Extra charge for deliveries.

6 a. Stretcher is son of a dr and has had considerable "experience" in first aid – is called out for the first aid in this camp.

Article of Agreement

Made this 18th day of October A. D., 1920 between Thompson Block Coal Co. of the first part and J. F. Lambert of the second part, witnesseth, that the said party of the first part doth by these presents lease and let unto the said party of the second part, that certain tenant house described as follows: # 28 - 4 Rooms - Frame, wooden -

To Have and to Hold the premises aforesaid unto the said lessee, for the term of ten days next ensuing, the yielding and paying for the same unto said lessor, his heirs executors, administrators, successors and assigns, the rent or sum of $6.00 per mo payable in advance.

It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto as follows: That this lease may be renewed between the parties by the tenant remaining in possession at the expiration of said term of ten days by consent of the lessor but only for the additional term of ten days, and so on from time to time, each renewed term being strictly limited to said period of ten days without any further or other agreement, and the amouut of rent, time of payments and all other covenants and agreements herein contained shall be continued and applicable to each further term of ten days so long as the parties hereto continue to occupy the relation of landlord and tenant: That should the said lessee at any time permit the said rent to be in arrear and unpaid for one day after the same shall be due and payable, then the said lessee covenants and agrees that in case of such default the entire rent for the term for which the said premises are leased, shall at once become due and payable, and may be recovered forthwith by distress or otherwise.

That this agreement shall finally determine and become void ten days after notice from either party of an intention to terminate the same and the lessee hereby agrees to surrender peaceable possession at the expiration of that time.

In all proceedings under this lease, for the recovery of rent whether by distress or action at law, the said lessee for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, hereby waives the benefit of all the exemption laws, any law to the contrary, notwithstanding; and it is further agreed that should the property of the lessee be removed from the aforesaid premises the lessor is hereby authorized, at any time within ninety days thereafter, to enter upon same wherever found, and to seize and sell so much thereof as will fully satisfy the said lessor for all arrears of rent then due or to become due, as above provided, and the costs thereon; and in the sale the said lessor is to have all the rights and privileges granted under this lease, especially that waiving the benefit of the exemption laws, as fully as if no removal of the lessee's property had been made.

Should said lessee default in the payment of rent or refuse to surrender peaceable possession after ten days notice as hereinbefore provided, the lessor shall have the right to enter and take immediate possession of the leased premises, without liability of any kind.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the said premises shall not be assigned, underlet or rented without the lessor's written consent endorsed on this lease, and that said lessee will not keep as roomers, any person unless they are employees of the lessor.

On the expiration of this lease the property is to be given up in as good order in all respects as it now is, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire excepted.

A failure to pay said rentals when due or cease to labor for the lessor, either voluntarily or by action of lessor, or a violation of any of the terms of this shall at once terminate the same.

Witness the hands and seals of said parties the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

WITNESS, ... J. F. Lambert [SEAL]

WITNESS, Owin O. Olivier ..... [SEAL]

Rated by. J Riordan

District Kanawha Agent James J Riordan

Field No. 103-4-5-6 Date March 8. 1923

Serial No. 9 Rating Camp 49.20

Location ~~100~~ 44

~~2-10-292~~

A. General Information

1. Company Eureka Coal Co

2. General Office –

3. Mine No 1, 2, 3 & 4

4. Address –

5. No. Empl. Total 95 In 93 Out 2

6. Pop. Actual – Estimated 325

7. Prev. Nat. Americans + Negros

8. Age of mine 40 yrs probable life 100 yrs

9. No. of houses: Tot. 80 D. S. 75 B. O. 5 Shanties

10. Rents: Per room: P 2.00 R 1.75 to 2.00
Per house: P 6.00 R 4.00 to 10.00

11. Charge for water Free

12. Charge for light None (no lights)

13. Charge for coal 1.50 per mo. 12 mo per yr - Owner mkt

14. Climate

15 Nearest Town Montgomery, 1 3/8

16 Nearest Town over 2500 Montgomery 1 3/8

B. Location pp. 100 rating	44	
1. Site and drainage	15	pp. 35
2. Space	14	pp. 35
3. Intercourse with other communities	15	pp. 30
		100

C. Camp pp. 100 rating	
1. Housing	pp. 19
2. Water supply & distribution	pp. 25
3. Sewage & waste disposal	pp. 19
4. Camp Upkeep	pp. 8
5. Food and merchandise supply	pp. 10
6. Medical & health provision	pp. 8
7. Educational provision	pp. 6
8. Recreational provision	pp. 5
	100

1 38.5 — 7.315
2 51.9 — 12.975
3 46. — 8.74
4 20 — 1.6
5 80 — 8.
6 57 — 4.56
7 76 — 4.56
8 25 — 1.25

49.200

G.S.

B. Location pp. 100
1. Site and drainage pp. 35
(a) Steep, rocky, thickly wooded hillsides or low marshy lands 0-10
(b) Hillsides or valley bottoms which would not ordinarily be considered normal building sites, according to drainage 11-20
(c) Open, level to hilly country or broad valleys offering normal and well drained building sites. 21-35. Describe:

Valley - south
high hills -

Rating 15

2. Space pp. 35
(a) Hill or mountain tops or valleys so small or narrow that adequate space for houses is almost or quite impossible 0-15
(b) Locations offering sufficient to generous space for all necessary buildings 16-35
Describe:

Space limited because of narrow valley

Rating 14

3. Intercourse with other communities pp. 30
(a) No roads except RR. not over 1 train a day 0-5
(b) Roads impassable large part of year, limited train service at least two each way 6-10
(c) Poor to fair roads and train, trolley, or taxi service 11-20
(d) Good roads & train or trolley or jitney service 21-30

Describe:

~~Reports~~
Usually walk to town or use autos

Rating 15

C. Camp pp. 100 Rating_____

1. Housing pp. 100

1. Site and drainage pp. 10

(a) Located where dnainage is poort, access difficult, dump or coke ovens or tipple objectionably close 0-5

(b) Located where drainage is good, access and environment better than "a" or good 6-10

Houses are built in valley along Spur R.R track

Rating 5

2. Space pp. 10

(a) Houses placed closed together, less than 15 ft. apart and with streets and alleys close together 0-5

(b) Houses placed so that air, light, some degree of privacy, and space for yards or gardens are afforded. 6-10

Space limited because of narrow valley.

Space for air light etc — garden space limited

Rating 6

3. Construction pp 25

Describe prevailing and exceptional type of houses according, D topics a-g (a) Material (b) Outside Finish (c) Inside Finish (d) floors (e) roof (f) Foundation (g) Cellar. Apply rating, in general as follows:

A. Houses of wood frame, plain boards for outside, with board (not ceiling) or paper finish inside, single floors, no cellar, paper roofs, post foundation not enclosed (0-10)

(In south do not lower rating because of post foundation or single floors)

B. Houses of wood, board and battin matched board, clapboards, or weather board outside, with no sheathing between frame and finish, and with ceiling or composition paper as inside finish, single floors, no cellar, post foundation, paper roof. 10-20

C. Houses of wood frame with outside finish of weather board or clapboard over building paper or wood sheathing, inside finish best ceiling or plaster, tight single or double floors, slate or composition roofs, solid foundation or cellar. 20-25.

(In north give higher rating for double floors solid foundations, or cellars and for wood sheathing underneath outside finish. In south do not lower rating for each of these points.

	75 Houses	5 Shanties
(a)	wood	Logs
(b)	weather Board; Boards + Strips	Logs
(c)	wood Sheathing	Logs
(d)	Single floors	Single floors
(e)	Comp paper and Tin	Comp paper
(f)	wood posts	Rock posts
(g)	no cellars	no cellars

75 = "Houses are of a cheap grade"
Sched A - Sheet II - Remarks.
= 12

Shanties = 5

75 x 12 = 900
5 x 5 = 25

80) 925 (11.5
80
120
80
40

Rating 11.5

4. Equipment pp 30

D Describe prevailing equipment and note exceptions; use following scale of points:

(a) Water inside (no sink)	4	none	0
(with ")	9		
(b) Light (window) all	5		6
(electric)	4 = 0		0
(c) Plumbing (bath tub)	3	none	0
(water closet)	3		
(d) Screens 1	3		1.5
(e) Furnace none	2		0
(f) Coal shet abt 1/2	1		0.5
			6

Rating 6

5. Repair pp.25

Describe actual dondition of houses, terms of what exists, not in terms of "good", "fair", etc. Show and rate by following points:

Paint	3
Inside wall condition	2
Freedom from leaks	8
Freedom from breaks	8
Other disrepair	4

many of the houses are unpainted and seem to be in need of repairs.

Sched A
Sheet II
Remarks

Rating 10

II. Water Supply: pp. 100 rating_____
1. Source and protection (See Instructions) pp.65

A. Ground Waters
(a) Driven wells, cased, drawing from deep strata protected from surface drainage

Good environment	61.5 - 65
Poor or suspicious	52 - 61.5

No houses use driven wells abt 200 ft deep-

No houses = 63

Rating_____

(b) Dug Wells, rating according to environment with reference to exposure to pollution

Best environment	46-52
Bad to fair "	0-45

(Notes: Probably the majority of dug wells where there is considerable soil pollution should be rated from 16-33).

40 houses use dug wells lined with rock and concrete top - abt 15 ft deep = 45

40 houses = 45

Rating_____

(c) Cisterns: If underground, to be rated somewhat higher (about 10%) than dug wells in same environment. Cisterns to be a adequately protected must have tight covers, no chance for surface drainage, rain water must come in from reasonably clear source and there should be a chance to divert outside of the cistern the first water coming off the roof, and there should be a filter over entrance pipe 0-32.5

Rating_____

(d) Springs: Generally speaking, water from springs in populated areas is under suspicion unless defintely known to come from deep sources in hard rock. Rating must depend entirely on what is known of source of water and surroundings of spring. Springs would seldom rate higher than 32.5

14 houses use springs.
not protected or piped = 10

14 houses = 10
Rating_____

B. Subsurface waters: untreated. Such supply will rarely be found. If it is ever found, describe fully but do not attempt to rate.

C. Surface waters: In general, protection from pollution can never be perfect, hence untreated surface waters cannot be given highest ratings.

(a) Untreated, unprotected, i.e., from flowing streams

From sparsely settled watersheds with only slight, strictly rural pollution, 16-32.5

From more densely settled watersheds with considerably more pollution, 0-16

(b) Untreated protected by depopulation of efficient patrol of catchment area or storage or both.

Thoroughly patrolled or depopulated watersheds and consistent storage not less than 30 days, 52-58.5

Less efficient watershed protection or less consistent storage, 45.5-52

No protection except storage and dilution, 32.5-45.5

rating_____

(c) Treated waters. Describe as fully as possible the care treatment given but do not rate. Note supervision given, frequency of analysis, the agency making examination, the action taken on reports, etc.

Summary of S. & P. Ratings

26 (dr. w) x 63 = 1538
40 (dug w) x 45 = 1800
14 (pper) x 10 = 140
80 — 2478

80) 2478 (30.9
240
70

Final Ratings 30.9

2. Distribution: pp. 35
One supply point to every one or two houses 30-35
Three to six houses to a supply point and points not more than 25-100 ft. away 20-30
Seven to ten houses to a supply point and points 25-300 ft. away 10-20
More than 10 houses to a supply point and point more than 300 ft. away 0-10

Describe Distribution:

(26 houses) 2 to 1 and 3 to 1 — 10 to 70 ft = 30

(40 houses) 3 to 1 to 10 to 1 — 20 to 200 ft = 20

14 " 5 to 1 to 8 to 1 ~~150 ft~~ 150 ft 15

26 x 30 = 780
40 x 20 = 800
14 x 15 = 210
80) 1690 (21.0
160
90

Rating 21.0

III. Sewage & Waste Disposal pp. 100

1. Method & type pp. 35
(a) Sanitary sewage with clean flushing indoor closets 35
(b) Same, outside closets 32
(c) Cesspools & Septic tanks 28-31
(d) Privy vaults
1. Rigidly fly proof 28
2. Open seat, closed back and sides, according to depth, etc. 14-21
3. Open seat and sides according to fly exposure 17.5

(e) Water tight pail privies, according to fly exposure and supervision 7-31
(f) Surface privies according to protection from flies 0-7

In rating sewage disposal always make allowance for a certain proportion of privies, etc., being below the average.

Use Privies with 6 ft vaults
not flyproof -

Rating 16

2. Condition pp. 25

(a) Clean, whole, good working condition, no offensive odors 20-25
(b) Closets or privies not entirely bad or good in condition; having some of the points enumerated in both (a) and (c) 5-20
(c) Dirty, in bad repair, offensive odors 0-5

Describe condition:

In poor state of repair generally,

Some are in good condition -

Rating 10

3. Location pp. 5
(a) 25 ft. or less from house or across a stream or otherwise incoveniently or objectionably located 0-2
(b) Better location than (a), convenient, and not objectionably close 3-5

40 to 80 ft from house

Rating ✓

4. Distribution pp. 5
(a) More than 2 families per closet or privy 0-2
(b) One to two families 3-4
(c) Only one family 5

one per family.

Rating 5

5. Disposal of garbage pp. 10

(a) Receptacles provided and company collection made weekly in summer (less often in winter) and hauled away from camp. 9-10
(b) Private collection, irregular collection or dumped outside of camps 3-8
(c) No collection- thrown out for pigs and poultry. 0-2

Describe- note evidences of garbage about.

Burned by Co-
Thrown out
Private collectors

Rating 5

6. Disposal of waste water pp. 10

(a) Sewer 10
(b) Dry wells or underground drainage 6-9
(c) Thrown out on adjacent ground or open drains through camp 0-5

Thrown out

Rating 2

7. Rubbish or trash collection pp. 10

(a) No collection, left littered all over camp 0-2
(b) Collected at least spring and fall sometimes oftener and hauled away 3-7
(c) Receptacles placed for trash and collected at least monthly by company, (except during winter months) and hauled away from camp 7-10

Community has poor appearance. appearance of being run down. Supt says they are going to have a cleaning up soon.

Rating 4

IV. Camp Upkeep pp. 100

1. Streets pp. 35

(a) Roads quite unimproved:
No gutters, deep mud in bad weather 0-10
(b) Roads laid but with some attempt at surfacing and drainage at side 10-20
(c) Roads hard surfaced with gutters and curbing usable at all times 20-35
(hard-packed cinders may be considered hard surface)
Describe:

Narrow, uneven, dirt, muddy roads -

Rating 10

2. Fences pp. 20
(a) No fencing or some little fencing of poor character. 0-5
(b) Partly fenced, fences fair to good in quality and condition 6-15
(c) Good fences around each house 16-20
Describe:

Some houses are fenced, part of which is broken down

Rating 3

3. Sidewalks pp. 15

(a) No sidewalks, no hard path at roadside 0-5
(b) Hard path by roadside but no made walk 6-10
(c) Plank or concrete or hard cinder walk to house 11-15

Rating 2

4. Street Lights:

(a) Regular street lights with lamps of 100 or more watts, spaced not more than 300 feet apart 9-10
(b) Fewer or lower power street lights or porch lights on all or part of houses 1-8
(c) No lights on streets or porches -0.
Describe:

None

Rating 0

5. Yards: pp. 10

(a) Little or no space about houses 0-3
(b) Moderate size yards about houses, planted with grass or flowers 4-6
(c) Yards of ample size with grass and flowers. 7-10

Rating 3

6. General neatness pp. 10

(a) Appearance untidy and ill-kept, trash and rubbish about 0-3
(b) Not the general disorder of (a) but back yards and alleys untidy, general appearance, due to either disorder or surroundings, unattractive 4-7
(c) Neat and well-kept, camp laid out and cared for with idea of making it attractive in appearance 8-10.

Community has the appearance of being run down

Rating 2

Sched A
Page 3 -
Remarks

V. Food and merchandise pp.100

1. Food source and variety pp. 60

(a) Company store or only one independent store, selling groceries and canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables, fresh milk, no other stores within 1/2 hours reach. 41-45

Note: If no fresh milk, no fresh meat, no fresh vegetables on sale in community, deduct 8 points or fraction thereof for each of these three foods unavailable according to degree of unavailability.

(b) Two or more independent stores comparable to company stores in size and stock adjacent or within 1/2 hours reach offering groceries, canned goods, fresh meats, fresh vegetables and fresh milk 51-55

(Apply note under (a) to this section also)

(c) Combination of company and independent stores as specified in a and b, the independent store being adjacent or at varying distances from the camp; rate according to distance of ind. stores (Apply note under (a) to this section also) 41-55

(d) Home grown vegetables 0-2
(rate by proportion of tenants with gardens and note if no garden land is available)

(e) Home produced poultry and eggs 0-1.5
(rate as above)

(f) Home produced milk 0-1.5
(rate according No. of cows to families, note if pasture and stabling not available)

Company Store - Sells fresh milk - veg - meats
other stores in Montgomery 1 3/8 mi

Rating 50

2. Food protection pp.15

(a) ~~Refrigeration~~ 0-7.5
(b) Dust and fly protection 0-7.5

10

Partly screened

5. Other Merchandise pp. 25

(a) No. store or only one in community or within 1/2 hours reach. 0-15
(b) Several stores within 1/2 hours reach. 16-25
(c) Store in community and others at varying distances but used by camp population. 1-25

Note: Vary ratings according to extent and variety of stock carried.

In Montgomery 1 3/8 mi

Rating 20

VI. Medical and Health Provisions pp. 100

1. Doctor pp. 40
(a) In camp all time 36-40
(b) In camp part time, near by rest pp. 26-35
(c) On call within 5 miles 21-25
(d) 5-10 miles away 11-20
(e) over 10 miles away 0-10
In making ratings rate higher where contract rate is given, also where roads permit quick arrival.

Rating 23

2. Hospital pp. 15
(a) In camp 15
(b) Within 2 hours train ride or drive over good roads and good train service 8-14
(c) More than 2 hours ride away roads or service poor 0-8

In Montgomery 1 3/8 mile
Part of road bad
" " " good.

Rating 12

3. Dentist pp. 10
(a) In camp ot within 5 miles 6-10
(b) 5 miles or more away 0-5

In Montgomery, 1 3/8 mi

Rating 8

4. Nurse pp. 15
(a) Trained nurse in camp 11-15
(b) Trained visiting instructive nurse 6-10
(c) Untrained or none nearer than outside town 0-5
Describe:

Rating 4

5. First Aid pp. 10

(a) None or stretcher and blanket only 0-3
(b) Regular first aid kit 4-7
(c) First aid trained crews 8-10

Rating 10

6. Wash House pp. 10

(a) None or for men only H. & C. Water 0-5
(b) Showers and lockers 6-18
(c) For women and children 9-10

none

Rating 0

Education pp 100

A Grade Schools (1-8 grades) pp 45

(a) Grade school in camp or within easy walking distance, less than 1/2 mile 40-45

(b) 1/2 - 3 mi. away: free transportation 35-40
no " 25-35

(c) Over 3 mi. away: free transportation 25-35
no " 0-25

Rate off 5 points if grades go only to sixth, and 5 if one teacher has to teach two or more grades.

schools in Community - grades 1-8
teachers have more than one grade

40

B. High School pp. 20

(a) In camp or within 1 mile 20

(b) 1 - 3 mi. free transportation 20
train or trolley 18
no transportation 15

(c) Over 3 mi. free transportation 10-18
train or trolley 5-15
no transportation 0-14

In Montgomery, 1 3/8 mi.

children walk

15

Rating _____

. Providion for teachers housing pp. 10

(a) Nearby town offering comfortable boarding places for teachers, or teacherage or comfortable boarding place provided at camp 6 -10

(b) No boarding place or house provided at or within easy access of camp or only camp boarding house of inferior grade 0-5

Describe:

Rating 9

3. Building and equipment pp-25
(a) Building (old type 1 rm. school to modern bldg.) 0-5
(b) Repair (Describe) 0-3
(c) Water (inside, outside & distance, source) 0-3
(d) Toilets (flush closets, privies, condition) 0-3
(e) Heat (furnace, stove) 0-2
(f) Ventilators (system, window boards, none) 0-3
(g) Free books 0-3
(h) Medical Inspection 0-3

Describe building and equipment:

Both Schools

a) 2 room, 1 story bldg - 3
b) good Cond 2.5
c) water out dug w. - 200 ft 1
d) Toilets = out 1.5
e) Stove heat 1
f) window ventilation 1.5
g) Pay for Books 0
h) white - ~~[illegible]~~ yes
Colored = no 1.5

Rating 12

VIII. Recreation - Religion pp. 100

1. Recreation pp. 75

(a) Ballfield	10
(b) Bowling Alley	5
(c) Dance Hall	5
(d) Movie Theatre	10
(e) Pool Room	5
(f) Fraternal Order	5
(g) Public Hall	5
(h) Boy Scouts	5
(i) Girl Scouts	5
(j) Playground	10
(k) Other	5
(l) Musical Club	5

None

2. Religion pp. 25

Church	25
2 churches	25

List No. 103-104-105-106 "B" Town Group Montgomery
Serial No. 9

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

(I) Location:

1. State West Va 2. Dist. Kanawha 3. County Kanawha
(4) Mine Eureka 1, 2, 3 and 4 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Eureka Coal Co.
7. Age of mine over 40 years 8. Probable life Over 100 years
9. Nearest town Montgomery dist. 1 3/8 of 2500 plus Montgomery dist. 1 3/8 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind none — (b) Frequency — (c) Cost —
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 1 mi miles
12. Total houses 80 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 62 On No Rd. 18
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses 1 mile
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public none — (b) Company narrow, uneven - muddy - dirt road.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. ~~N.~~
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. ~~N.~~

Last shows 1-2-5+6 listed seperatly But the following is the manner of R.R. listing
No 1 = ok
No 2 = abandoned
No 5 = changed to 3+4
No 6 = not operating
All included on one schedule as adjacent & having same office payroll etc.

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 95 (a) living in community 93 (b) outside 2
2. Where outside near Montgomery - at mouth of Hollow.
3. Prevailing nationalities americans negros - (no foreigners)
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 325
(a) In family tenements 325 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Mr J B Reams, Supt

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule) —
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No - Tenant must be an employee of Company.
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike Varies - See IV 2b note
4. How many actually given in last strike Tenants were not evicted, as mine did not operate See note 2b
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. ~~Y.~~ N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Ordinary Civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

IV 2b. If Company operates during a strike the striking employees are evicted in favor of the new employees - If Co. does not operate during strike tenants are allowed to remain.

(V) Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source Drilled well - water pumped to tank then piped to part of Houses
2. Protection of source of piped water Drilled well - Cased -
3. No. of tenements with water inside none with hot water none
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold none hot none
5. Cost of water to tenants, ~~Free~~ Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y. ~~N.~~ Cold. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
(1) Hydrant	5	26	10 ft + 70 ft	2+1 + 3-1
Drilled Well	—	—	—	—
(2) Dug Well	5	40	20 ft to 200 ft	3 to 1 to 10 to 1
Cistern				
(3) Spring	2	14	150 ft -	6 to 1 x 8 to 1
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs are natural & not provided by Co.
9. Depth of drilled wells 200 ft. dug wells 15 ft. inf. Mr J B Reams, Supt
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs 2 wells have rock lining - 2 have concrete top + 3 have wood protection at top. Springs not protected nor piped
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined Churn drill used - Distance measured.
12. Is water ever analyzed No by whom —

The springs are used as a matter of necessity as water supply is not enough for all houses.

Sect # 103 – 106
Serial # 9

(II). Company houses (a) Total owned: Bldgs. 80 Tenements 80 tenements (b) Total leased: Bldgs. 0 Tenements 0

(I). Amt. spent in repairs on houses 1922: Labor N.R Material N.R. Total: N.R Repairs Included: N.R.

(Source of Inf.) It is this is kept in main office Athens Ohio –

Number of Buildings	Description	Year Built	No. of tenements per bldg.	Total No. of tenements	No. of tenements unoccupied	No. of rooms per tenement	Rent per tenement	Original cost	Present Assessed Value	Ground floor size of tenement	Material	Outside Finish	Inside Finish	Roof	Foundation	Cellar: No. with	Cellar: No. without
✓✓ 28	Single	Est. 1912	1	28	2	3	6.00			18 x 36	Wood	Weather Board	~~Sealed~~ Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Wood Posts	0	28
18	Single	N.R	1	18	0	4	7.00			32 x 32	Wood	10 – weather Board + Strips	~~Sealed~~ Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Wood Posts	0	18
4	Single	N.R	1	4	0	5	8.00			12 x 2 = L – 32 x 32	Wood	Boards + Strips	~~Sealed~~ Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Brick Posts	0	4
9	Single	N.R	1	9	0	6	10.00			32 x 32	Wood	Boards + Strips	~~Sealed~~ Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	4 = Cement Posts 5 = Wood posts	0	9
10	Single	N.R	1	10	0	5	6.00			12 x 12 = L 32 x 32	Wood	~~Weather~~ Board	~~Sealed~~ Wood Sheathing	Comp Paper	Wood posts	0	10
6	Single	N.R	1	6	3	4	7.00			30 x 30	Wood	Boards + Strips	2 rooms = plastered 2 rooms = ~~Sealed~~ Wood Strips	Tin	Wood post	0	6
5	Log Shanties	N.R	1	5	4	3	4.00			18 x 40	Logs	Logs	Logs	Comp Paper	Rock-post	0	5

Some Houses were built previous to present company acquiring lease – no definite data obtained as to year Built & marked N.R.

Wood sheathing

Location, General appearance and Condition; describe fully:- Houses are built in rally along spur R.R track They are of a cheap grade – Some Have fences – part of which is torn or broken down & missing – Many houses are unpainted and seem to be in need of repairs – Community is of very poor appearance –

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 80
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 80 depth 6ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition In poor state of repair generally — Some are in good condition
5. How often does Co. clean privies As necessary Irregular Last two dates N.R.
6. No. of families to one privy one dist. from house 40 to 80 ft
7. Disposal of garbage Burned by Company - Thrown out and Private Collectors
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them None Describe Privies are on the lower land than water supplies

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 0 (c) W. — V. —
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp — per kw — Pd. to —
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used —
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Oil Lamps used Entirely by Tenants.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.50 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.50 per mo - 12 mo per yr - Quantity unlimited
6. Grade of coal Screened - + Run of Mine - 7. How are houses heated Stoves + Grates.
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Bi-monthly payroll records this item.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

IX. h. 50¢ per mo deducted for B. F.

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N.
   (b) Light Y. ~~N.~~ (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~ (h) Burial Fund
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~ — —
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~ — —
   (c) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ — —
   (d) Other spec. —

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N) Account Statement to Employee

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 3/8 mile
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 1 3/8 mi.
2. System of charges 1.50 per mo Single men; 2.00 per mo Married men
3. Distance to nearest dentist 1 3/8 Town Montgomery
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 1 3/8 mi (a) Town Montgomery (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather 1 mile bad 3/8 mile paved in good condition
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water — no
8. Is it available for women, Y. ~~N.~~ Children, Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med. Ins. :Grades Tchs Rms

1 white	(a) Public:	adj	Free	Pay	out dry W	200 yds	Stove	Out	Yes	1-8	2	4/2
1 Colored	(b) Paroch:	adj	Free	Pay	out dry W	300 yds	Stove	Out	No	1-8	2	48

4. Character of buildings: W (a) Pub 2 room - one story - Sealed - in good Condition
   C (b) Par 2 room one Story Sealed - in good Condition
5. What transportation is provided none —
6. Distance to nearest high school 1 3/8 miles Town Montgomery
7. What transportation is there none
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 1 On Company property 1
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 1 3/8 Town Montgomery
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 1 3/8 Town Montgomery
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. ~~Y.~~ N. 2
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XII med Insp
Colored School
Teacher
Never nearly
7 Med Insp -
according to her
there has never
been one

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned N	(e) Movie Theatre Y. ~~N.~~	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public N	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented N	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

none

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Community has the appearance of being run down — Supt says they are going to have a cleaning up soon — But houses generally are badly in need of paint & brushing up —

Sources of Information:

J. B Kern, Supt.
Tenants
School Teacher
Book Keeper.

Agent James J Riordan
Date March 8. 1923

List No. KJ 11-12-13. "B" Town Group Williamson
Serial No. 1.

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P. O. Chattaroy. Distance 1½ miles Co gets Mail for Employees & distributes at Store. Post Master Co Employee No

I. Location:
1. State W. Va 2. Dist. Henova Thacker 3. County Mingo
4. Mine Howard Frederick-Junior 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Howard Collieries.
7. Age of mine 8. Probable life 75 years
9. Nearest town Williamson dist. 6 miles of 2500 plus Williamson dist. 6 miles
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Walk or taxi to Chattaroy then Taxi or RR to
(b) Frequency Most people walk to RR. Taxi Irregular (c) Cost Taxi 25¢ to Chattaroy - 75¢ 100 to Williamson 22¢.
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for miles RR.
12. Total houses 174 On Pub. Rd. 50 On Co. Rd. 104 On No Rd. 20
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses adj. Extent of camp 3 miles.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Dirt Fair Road.
(b) Company Dirt Rutty Bad in most places.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe There is about 3 squares of board sidewalk on one side of road only. This generally minus houses chiefly.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. Long Distance Mine Office
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. 1 Mile at Chattaroy.
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. 1 Mile at Chattaroy.

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 334 (a) living in community 312 (b) outside 22.
2. Where outside In Chattaroy. 1 mile & more.
3. Prevailing nationalities Amer. White 165 Black 92. Hung. 28 Pollocks. 12. Slavs 3
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 788 | Men 11
(a) In family tenements 688 (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 100 (of boarding houses) | Children 16 | Aliens 7

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) W. E. Davis Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 30 days.
4. How many actually given in last strike 30 days
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y? N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Night Watchman
(a) by whom commissioned Sheriff (b) by whom pd. Company.
(c) powers: General Police Powers. (He also answers telephone at office from the openings.)

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source Deep Wells - 3 Tanks
2. Protection of source of piped water
3. No. of tenements with water inside 56 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount Free To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 4 hot water Y. N. 1 Cold. Y. N. 4
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	94	All purposes	30 ft - 60 feet	
Drilled Well	3	" "	80 " - 100 yds	
Dug Well	5	" "	20 ft - 30 ft	
Cistern		" "		
Spring	4	" "	30 ft - 100 ft	
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 260 feet dug wells 25 ft inf. W. E. Davis.
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs Dug Wells were curbed & trucked boarded above surface water drawn by pails. Pilings were open & not lined
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined No Beyond. None of Shallow Wells.
12. Is water ever analyzed Yes. by whom State Board of Health
Doctor Reports that water is good.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks ~~Y.~~ N. (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 2 (b) 19 (c) 0 (d) ~~147~~ 157
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 2 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 19 Privies (a) vaults ~~141~~ 156 depth ~~5-6~~ (b) pail 0 (c) surface 1 ←
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition Privies as a whole were in good repair. No Covers for seats.
5. How often does Co. clean privies Once a yr. Last two dates No record available
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 20 - 40 feet.
7. Disposal of garbage Fed to Pigs. Co. hauls garbage twice a week.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out. Slope steep No danger
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 1 Describe One surface vault is built directly over creek where people get water to wash with & cattle drink from within near hadins.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town — (b) Company 30 (c) W. 100 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. ~~19~~ 172 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 20¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to Company.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons. Washers. Electric appliances are encouraged by Co.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Lamps - Kerosene.
8. Electricity always on.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery 1.00 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 1.50 per mo. 12 mos per yr. quantity unlimited.
6. Grade of coal Picked Coal 7. How are houses heated grates & stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Pay Rolls.
10. Other Fuel Used None.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip.
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N.
   (d) Other spec. —

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance Ady.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 6 Miles (Williamson)
2. System of charges 1.00 Sgle men per mo. 2.00 Married men per mo.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 6 Miles Town Williamson
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 6 Miles (a) Town Williamson (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Dirt-Rutty. Use RR. from Chattaroy
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. N. — Children. Y. N. — When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows Y. ~~N.~~ free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged Slope

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ✓ N. Parochial. Y. ✓ N. Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ✓ N. Parochial. Y. ✓ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:

	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades	T	P
(a)Public:	adj	Free	Pay	Hyd.	adj	Furnace	Flush	Yes	1-8	5	150
(b)Paroch: (Colored)	"	"	"	"	"	Stove	outside pit ✓	"	1-8	1	50

Covered by Schedule K.J.9

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. _____ (b)Par. _____
5. What transportation is provided None
6. Distance to nearest high school Adj. Town Buffalo } See Schedule K.J.9
7. What transportation is there None needed.
8. Evening school. Y. ✓ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library ✓ N. Reading room. Y. ✓ N. Who provides it Community
10. Number of chruches 1 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0 yes
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 6 Miles Town Williamson
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 6 Miles Town "
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ✓ (Spec.) _____
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ✓ (Spec.) _____
13. Were " " " given by Co. ✓ N. 1 (Colored) Land given by Co. Y. ✓ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ✓ (Spec.) _____

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ✓ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ✓	(j) Public Hall for Meetings ✓ N. Modern Woodmens Hall
Co. owned yes	(e) Movie Theatre ✓ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N. N.R.
Public —	(f) Baseball team ✓ N. N.R.	(l) Boy Scouts ✓ N.
Rented —	(g) Basket Ball team Y. N.	(m) Girl Scouts ✓ N.
(b) Pool Room ✓ N.	(h) American Legion ✓ N.	(n) Playground ✓ N. { In school yard but equipment was furnished by Company.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ✓	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ✓	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

Company gives prizes for best gardens & yards.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

25.00/xx Best Garden 15.00/xx 2nd Best Garden 10.00/xx 3rd Best Garden
25.00/xx " Yard. 15.00/xx " " Yard. 10.00/xx 3rd " Yard.

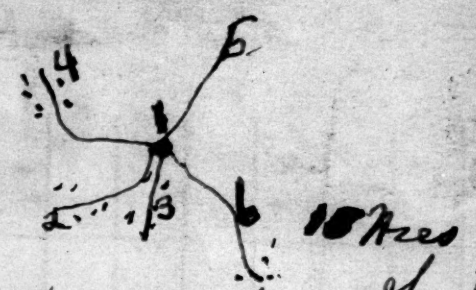
The Company also buys the suits for the boy scouts if they haul the trash away for the tenants after the tenants rake it up in a pile. A spirit of cooperation prevails & camp was one of the cleanest as a whole I have seen. Company sells cans for garbage for people at cost at the store. Also screens can be obtained for cost. Whatever enterprise people want, Company offer to give so much if they raise the rest.

Sources of Information:

Agent Louis P Adams.
Date May 4 '23

W. E. Davis Supt.
Doctor W. A. Price
T. J. Perry Principal of Schools.
F. G. Chapman - Junior High Instructor & Chief of Scouts
R. B. Spears Cashier
40 Houses inspected.

Observations.



There were about 6 groups of houses in this camp groups 12345 were in good shape as to repair & general conditions. #6 group was in bad shape both in repair & sanitation. The road was bad leading up to this group as it crossed a creek 3 times & consequently this group was isolated as to advantages afforded the others by the Company such as hauling garbage & cans. It was here I found the surface privy over the stream where cattle got their water & some people used out of it too.

The policy of the Company was one of cooperation & cleanliness around the premises was observed on all sides. Beautiful gardens at a great many of the homes. There was also lots of poultry & cattle. Keen interest had been aroused not only in gardening & in cleaning yards but also in athletics as the Company has a baseball team & foot-ball team & the boy & girl scouts (Camp Fire girls) are very active - Outside of this one group which need repair & general clean up the camp is in first class condition. Several of the tenants said that repairs have been promised. Quite a number of miners had care & the board walk was in good shape.

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camp is in first class condition. Several of the tenants
said that repairs have been promised. Quite a number
of miners had care & the board walk was in good
shape.

COMPANY: NAME Howard Collieries ADDRESS Chattaroy COMPANY HOU

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 174 Number of ten
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In r
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.)_____ Material (amt.)_____ Total Amt
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)_____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 334 (b) Number in company houses 312

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of t Lights: Electric	Gas	C
1	Single (Log)		1	1	0	2	0	0	
3	Shanties		1	3		2	0	0	0
2	Single		1	2		3	0	0	1.0
56	"		1	56	0	3	56	0	1.25
11	"		1	11	0	3	11	0	1.25
9	"		1	9	0	2	9	0	1.00
2	"		1	2	1	4	2	0	1.50
20	"		1	20	0	4	20	0	1.5
36	"		1	36	0	4	36	0	1.50
11	"		1	11	0	5	11	0	2.3
2	" Rentee Sgle		1	2	0	5	2	0	1.5
4	Double		1	8	0	5	8	0	1.5
3	Single		1	3	0	5	3	0	1.5
1	"		1	1	0	5	1	0	1.5
1	"		1	1	0	5	1	0	1.5
1	"		1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50
1	"		1	1	0	6	1	0	1.50
5	"		1	5	0	6	3	0	1.50
1	Sgle Boardg Hse		1	1	0	7	1	0	1.50
1	Single		1	1	0	8	1	0	1.50
1	" Bdg Hse		1	1	0	10	1	0	1.50
1	Club Hse		1	1	0	8	1	0	Fu
1	Boardg Hse		1	1	0	11	1	0	2.0
174				178			169		

27. Were houses built by Company Yes By Contractor (Give name & a
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for o
not all by present owners.

174 tenements + 4 boarding houses

L-C 14

S Chattaroy COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE

of buildings 174 Number of tenements 178 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings — Number of tenements — From whom lease

upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitati

terial (amt.) _____ Total Amt. _____ (State items included) _____

uded) _____

(b) Number in company houses 312 (c) Number living outside 22 Where 1½ Miles at Chattaroy & Surrounding Farms

9.	10.	11.	12.						13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
		Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY														
		Lights			Running Water Inside											
No. of tenements unoccupied	No. of rooms per tenement	Electric	Gas	Cost	Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	Monthly Rent per tenement	Original cost per building to Coal Co.	Present Assessed Value per Building	Replacement Value	Ground floor size per tenement	Mater (spec whet wood, cemen
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Sgle	Grates	4.20				—	Wo
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	Stoves	4.00				—	"
	3	0	0	1.00 mo.	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	7.00				—	"
0	3	14	0	1.25 mo	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	Grates + Stove	6.00				—	"
0	3	11	0	1.25 per mo	0	0	0	0	0	"	Dbl	Grates	6.00				—	"
0	2	9	0	1.00 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Sgle	Stove + Grate	4.00				—	"
1	4	2	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	Grates	8.00				—	"
0	4	20	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Dbl	"	8.00				—	
0	4	36	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Sgle	Grates + Stove	8.00				—	
0	5	11	0	2.30 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Sgle Dbl	" "	10.00				—	"
0	5	2	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Sgle	" "	7.50				—	"
0	5	8	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	" "	10.00				—	"
0	5	3	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	" "	9.00				—	"
0	5	1	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	" "	10.00				—	
0	5	1	0	1.50 "	1	0	Free	1	1	"	Dbl	Grates	15.00				—	
0	6	1	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"		"	8.00				—	
0	6	1	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	10.00				—	
0	6	3	0	1.50 "	2	0	Free	2		"	"	"	12.00				—	
0	7	1	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	8.00				—	
0	8	1	0	1.50 "	0	0	0	0	0	"	Sgle	"	14.00				—	
0	10	1	0	1.50 "	1	0	Free	0	0	"	"	Stoves	10.00				—	
0	8	1	0	Free	1	1	Free	1	1	yes	Dbl	Stoves	Free				—	"
0	11	1	0	2.00	1	0	0	Shower	0	No	"	Grates	10.00				—	
		169			6	1		4+1 Shower	2									

_____ By Contractor (Give name & address) _____ By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) _____

r shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present tim

nding houses

L-C 14

G ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Howard Junior Fredrick

MINE ADDRESS: Chatt ~~Buffalo~~

ed: Number of buildings — Number of tenements — From whom leased —

t on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

included)

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

Where 1½ Miles at Chattaroy & Surrounding Farms

Total Population in Co. Houses (

	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	Monthly Rent per tenement	Original cost per building to Coal Co.	Present Assessed Value per Building	Replacement Value	Ground floor size per tenement	Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	Foundation (specify if solid or posts
No	Sgle	Grates	4.20				—	Wood.	Logs	" "	Boards	Posts Rocks
"	"	Stoves	4.00				—	"	Board & Batten	" "	Roof Paper	Posts (Wd)
"	"	"	7.00				—	"	Clap Board	Wood Sheathing	Tin Roof	Piers Bricks
"	"	Grates & Stoves	6.00				—	"	" "	" "	Roof Paper	" "
"	Dble	Grates	6.00				—	"	Weather "	Plastered	Roof Paper	Solid (Brick)
"	Sgle	Stove & Grate	4.00				—	"	Clap "	Wood Sheathg	Tin & Roof Paper	Posts (Wood, Brick)
"	"	Grates	8.00				—	"	Board & Batten	" "	Roof Paper	Pst (Wd.)
"	Dble	"	8.00				—	"	Weather Board	Plastered	" "	Solid (Brick)
"	Sgle	Grates & Stoves	8.00				—	"	Clap Board	Wood Sheathg	Roof Paper & Tin	Piers (Brick)
"	Sgle Dble	" "	10.00				—	"	" "	Plastered & Wood Sheathg	Roof Paper	" "
"	Sgle	" "	7.50				—	"	" "	Wood Sheathg	" "	" "
"	"	" "	10.00				—	"	" "	" "	Metal & Roof Paper	" "
"	"	" "	9.00				—	"	" "	" "	Roof Paper	" Rock
"	"	" "	10.00				—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
"	Dble	Grates	15.00				—	"	" "	Plastered	" "	" "
"		"	8.00				—	"	" "	Wood Sheathg	" "	" "
"	"	"	10.00				—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
"	"	"	12.00				—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
"	"	"	8.00				—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
"	Sgle	"	14.00				—	"	" "	" "		" "
"	"	Stoves	10.00				—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
yes	Dble	Stoves	Free				—	"	" "	Plastered	Tin	Solid Brick
No	"	Grates	10.00				—	"	" "	"	Roof Paper	" "

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) ~

mpany (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

CERTIFIED BY W. E. Vass Date

Position Supt.

EERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Howard Junior Fairdrick

MINE ADDRESS: ~~Buffalo~~ Chattaroy W. Va.

— From whom leased —

sidewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 271
(women 184
(children under 7 189
(children 7 - 15 127
(children 16 - 20 82

Total Population in Co. Houses

ending Farms

r	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
		—	Wood.	Logs	" "	Boards	Posts Rocks	0	1 Privy
		—	"	Board & Batten	" "	Roof Paper	Posts (Wd)	0	1 "
		—	"	Clap Board	Wood Sheathing	Tin Roof	Piers Bricks	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	Roof Paper	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	Weather "	Plastered	Roof Paper	Solid (Brick)	0	1 "
		—	"	Clap "	Wood Sheathg	Tin & Roof Paper	Posts (Wood, Brick)	0	1 "
		—	"	Board & Batten	" "	Roof Paper	Pst (Wd.)	0	1 "
		—	"	Weather Board	Plastered	" "	Solid (Brick)	0	2 1 Privy 1 Coal Hse.
		—	"	Clap Board	Wood Sheathg	Roof Paper & Tin	Piers (Brick)	0	2 1 Privy 1 Coal Hse.
		—	"	" "	Plastered & Wood Sheathg	Roof Paper	" "	0	1 Privy
		—	"	" "	Wood Sheathg	" "	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	Metal & Roof Paper	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	Roof Paper	" Rock	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 Privy
		—	"	" "	Plastered	" "	" "	0	0
		—	"	" "	Wood Sheathg	" "	" "	0	1 Privy
		—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "		1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "		" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
		—	"	" "	Plastered	Tin	Solid Brick	0	1 Privy
		—	"	" "	"	Roof Paper	" "	0	2 " Coal Shed

ve names and addresses) ~

or inspectors) at present time yes

CERTIFIED BY W. E. Davis

Position Supt.

Date May 3/23.

Observations.

There were about 6 groups of houses in this camp groups 1 2 3 4 5 were in good shape as to repair & general conditions. #6 group was in bad shape both in repair & sanitation. The road was bad leading up to this group as it crossed a creek 3 times & consequently this group was isolated as to advantages afforded the others by the Company such as hauling garbage & cans. It was here I found the surface pump over the stream where cattle got their water & some people used out of it too.

The policy of the Company was one of cooperation & cleanliness around the premises was observed on all sides. Beautiful gardens at a great many of the houses. There was also lots of poultry & cattle. Keen interest had been aroused not only in gardening & in cleaning yards but also in athletics as the Company has a baseball team & foot-ball team & the boy & girl scouts (Camp Fire girls) are very active - Outside of this one group which need repair & general clean up the camp is in first class condition. Several of the tenants said that repairs have been promised. Quite a number of miners had care & the board walk was in good shape.

groups 125 [illegible]
& general conditions. #6 group [illegible]
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L C-12

List No. 3
Serial No. 7

"B"Town Group Williamson

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Williamson Distance Adj. Postmaster Co. Employee No

I. Location:

1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Henova - Thatcher 3. County Mingo
4. Mine Williamson Fuel 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Williamson Fuel Co.
7. Age of mine 20 yrs. 8. Probable life 40 Years
9. Nearest town Williamson dist. Adj. of 2500 plus Williamson dist. Adj.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Walk in as camp is at edge of town Taxi 25-50¢
(b) Frequency Taxi can be called anytime (c) Cost 25 - 50 cents
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for City Street - 50 feet miles
12. Total houses 74 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 50 On No Rd. 24
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses 50 feet. City Street.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company Dist Rutty. Main Co Road - Fair in parts. Rest bad.
15. Are there sidewalks Y. N. Describe —
Extent of Camp 1 mile.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. N. Spec. City phone available within one square of Camp
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. Y. N. Adj. in Williamson
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. Y. N. In Williamson

III. Employees:

1. Number of men employed 172 (a) living in community 96 (b) outside 76
2. Where outside In Williamson
3. Prevailing nationalities American Colored Women Hungarians 3 Slovaks 2
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 378
(a) In family tenements ____ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 17 2 boarding houses

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) R. J. Fitzpatrick.

1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) Y. N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine No
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 3 days
4. How many actually given in last strike None given by this Company
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. N. Y
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. N. deduction from pay after work resumed. Y. N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. N. Cash. Y. N. Later deductions. Y. N.
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Civil Authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply

1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source City Res.
2. Protection of source of piped water Filtered by City
3. No. of tenements with water inside 1 with hot water 0
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 hot water Y. N. Cold. Y. N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
1 Hydrant	8	all Purposes	30 ft - 200 yd	
3 Drilled Well	4	" "	50 ft - 300 yd	
Dug Well				
Cistern				
2 Spring	9	" "	50 ft - 300 yds.	
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 0
9. Depth of drilled wells 75 ft. dug wells — inf. R. J. Fitzpatrick - Book keeper
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs The springs are all open unlined & unprotected. A couple are piped under for a couple of feet but no protection for source.
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed Yes. by whom State Board of Health.

98
9 tenements + 2 boarding houses.

COMPANY: NAME Williamson Fuel Co. ADDRESS Williamson COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFIC

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 95 74 Number of tenements 98 + 2 boa (b) Total leased: Number of buildings ___

These figures are from April 13'21 To Dec. 31'22

2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep includ
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 2584.13 Material (amt.) 1701.68 Total Amt. 4285.81 (State items included) General Material
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) $1569.79. Plumbing, budging Creeks + Road Construction + Repair
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 172 (b) Number in company houses 96 (c) Number living outside 76 Where Adj on W

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment
1	Block Hse	1922	20	20	3	1	20 ~~1~~	0	25 per Room	0	0	0	0	0	No	Double	Stoves
18	Single		1	18	0	2	18	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	Grates, Stov
17	"		1	17	0	3	17	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	Grates
6	"		1	6	0	3	6	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
27	"		1	27	0	4	27	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
5	"		1	5	0	5	5	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
1	"		1	1	0	6	1	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
3	Triple Hses		3	9	0	9	9	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
* 1	Double Hse (1/2 house used as boarding house)		2	2	0	5	2	0	" "	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"
1	Boarding Hse		1	1	0	20	1	0	Free	1	1	Free	1	1	"	"	Gas Heaters
74				100			100			1	1		1	1			

27. Were houses built by Company Yes By Contractor (Give name & address) —

28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

* 3 Rooms of 1/2 Double unoccupied & the other 2 rooms rented. The other side of this Hse is used for colored boarding Hse.

27 4-4 Rooms Houses — 1-20 Room Block Hse & 12 Room addition to Club Hse built by this Co. rest were built by pre

L-C 14

L HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIAL SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Williamson Fuel Co. MINE ADDRESS: Williamson.

er of buildings — Number of tenements — From whom leased —

ses. Upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation ~~See separate figures.~~

Annual Material Labor & Repair

Where Adj in Williamson.

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 125
(women 91
(children under 7 97
(children 7 - 15 56
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 9
378

13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
No	Double	Stoves	20/xx per Rm	44 Rooms Tenement Houses at Cost of Bldg & Furnishing Lumber 43,600.00	This is from last tax report & includes Lots & Lumber & includes official Hse. $15,950.00	Present value of all Bldgs from Tax report value figured on a basis of $250.00 per room.	—	Wood	Board & Batten	Wood Sheathing	Roof Paper	Posts (Wd)	0	3 Privies for 20 tenements
"	"	Grates & Stove	4.00					"	Clap Board	" "	" "	" "	0	1 Privy
"	"	Grates	6.00					"	" "	" "	Majority Tin Roofs	" "	0	1 "
"	"	"	6.00					"	" "	" "	Tin Roofs	" "	0	1 "
"	"	"	8.00					"	" "	" "	Roof Paper	" "	0	1 "
"	"	"	10.00					"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
"	"	"	12.00					"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
"	"	"	2-8.00 1-6.00 8-Free 2 Rooms=4.00 3 " - Rent					"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1
"	"	"						"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	1 "
"	"	Gas Heaters	Free					"	" "	" "	" "	" "	0	—

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) —

(exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes

ed Boarding Hse. 5 Rooms. Rent Free

ere built by previous Co.

Certified by [signature] Date 4/30/33

Position Gen Mgr

The houses were all in very good repair including porches, floors, outside & inside structure & roofs. They were all painted and they were clap-board outside & wood sheathed inside.

The water supply was extremely bad. The hydrants outside of the fact that there were not enough of them, were also unavailable for water most of the day as the pressure was so low that it was impossible to get any. The people had to go up the slopes & in the hollows for Springs. The camp needs a sanitary survey.

Altho the Company says they haul cans & garbage, the camp was literally covered with both & in some instances receptacles were full. The tenants claim there is no hauling of garbage or cans & from the looks there was not for quite awhile. All the small gulley streams are full of cans & garbage. Little use these streams for drinking water. A general clean up along with repair of 1/2 of the privies would make the camp a fair one as the houses are in exceptionally good repair & the policy of the Company is liberal toward promoting better living conditions.

What [illegible] would [illegible] to [illegible] be

& the policy of the Company is liberal toward promoting better living conditions.

What few had gardens paid for their fences & upkeep. The slopes are so steep & the houses so near together that gardens are almost impossible. There was some poultry & cattle.

The camp bordering on the City limits makes all educational advantages possible & within reasonable distance.

VI. Sewage Disposal. Club House only.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 99
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 1 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 99 depth 6-8 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition 1/2 are clap board & fair condition as to repair and 1/2 boards are 1/4 inch apart & need repair. Vaults were in good shape.
5. How often does Co. clean privies Whenever needed. Last two dates majority cleaned Sept '22.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 30-50 feet.
7. Disposal of garbage Thrown out. Burned. Co hauls garbage where receptacles are out.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Thrown out Slope Ditch.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 3 Describe Springs used by families for drinking purposes. Springs are all open & poultry drink & duck swim in them. Old cans & rubbish are above them.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 12 (c) W. 50 (100) V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 100 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 25¢ per mo per kw — Pd. to Company
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons. - Toasters
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used Lamps if necessary
8. Electricity off 7 AM - 5 P.M daily & is on all night long.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery Free 4. Charge per ton delivered 0
5. Other system of charge 2 ton per mo 12 mos per yr quantity unlimited
6. Grade of coal Egg. 7. How are houses heated Grates & Stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N. Pay Roll.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N:
   (d) Other spec.

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj. (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj.
2. System of charges 2.00 Married Men per mo. 1.00 Single per mo
3. Distance to nearest dentist adj. Town Williamson
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital adj. (a) Town Williamson (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather Paved street as Co
   non edge of town.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot Cold Water —
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y. ~~N.~~ (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows Y. ~~N.~~ free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged
   only Slope.

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys ~~Y.~~ N. spec. Wholesale & Retail Houses. dist. adj.
   (b) Girls ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " " dist. "
   (c) Women ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " " dist. "
   (d) Men ~~Y.~~ N. spec. " " " dist. "

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town Williamson
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades:
(a)Public:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:
(b)Paroch:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:____:
4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub.
(b)Par.
5. What transportation is provided None Necessary
6. Distance to nearest high school adj Town Williamson
7. What transportation is there None Necessary.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
(c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches See B Company Bldg. No On Company property No
Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank adj Town Williamson
(b) Nearest postal savings office " Town "
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.)
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. — Land given by Co. Y. N. —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) —

Covered in B Schedule for Williamson

See B Schedule Williamson

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned No	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public Yes	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	

See "B" Schedule for Williamson

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.
No Welfare Work.

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Sources of Information:
K. McCoy. Supt.
J. Fitzpatrick Cashier.
25 Houses visited.

Agent Louis P. Adams.
Date April 30 '23

E. R. M. B.

V 7. (1) The hydrants are in bad shape due to low water pressure of the City and it necessitates the families using Springs and having to walk as far as 300 yds & more up the hollows. The water supply is very poor.

(2) The Springs are all open and needs covering and boarding on sides. It will be necessary to use Springs until water pressure is improved as more hydrants will mean nothing without the pressure.

(3) The drilled wells are used by a great many where hydrant spickets are not available due to pressure & the ratio is unusually large.

Form LC-23
U.S.C.C.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

Recd 5/23 WFG

Field No. ..... District Williamson #3

Date April 30 '23

To (name of mine) Williamson Fuel Co
(Name of person interviewed) R. J. Fitzpatrick (position) Bookkeeper

The following official information is requested for use of the United States Coal Commission and is to be mailed

to Agt. Louis P. Adams address c/o Gen. Del. Williamson W. Va
on or before May 4 1923.

E E Hunt
Secretary.

Furnished you while here

1. Total men employed ..... No. of men living in company houses .....
No. of men living outside .....

2. Total population of company houses (excluding officials) 378
To be sub-divided into the following:
Population of tenements 354 Population of boarding houses 24

agent's figure used.

Tenement population to be sub-divided into the following:
No. of men 125 No. of women 91
No. of children under 7 years 97
No. of children 7 but under 16 years 56
No. of children 16 but under 21 years 9

3. Repairs for ..... : Labor $..... Material $..... Total $.....

Certified by (name) J. J. Fitzpatrick
Position Bookkeeper

L C-12

List No. 80
Serial No. 8

"B" Town Group Matewan

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Rose Siding Dist. Inside. P. M. Co. Imp & M

(I) Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. Kenova Thacker 3. County Mingo
4. Mine Thacker ~~Bad Branch~~ 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Thacker Coal Mining Co.
7. Age of mine 17 y. 8. Probable life 90 y.
9. Nearest town Matewan dist. 3/4 m of 2500 plus Williamson dist. 2.5
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Mostly use road - or R.R.
(b) Frequency To 6 AM - 12 M - Rets: 30 P.M. 11:30 AM (c) Cost 14¢
(11) Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for 1/4 mi. (Across River)
12. Total houses ~~34~~ 36 On Pub. Rd. 6 On Co. Rd. ~~28~~ 30 On No Rd. 0
13. Dist. from Publ. Road to nearest Co. houses 50 ft. Extent of Camp. 3/4 mi
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public Fair for unfinished use right at this point - Bad elsewhere (b) Company (5 h) Stony stream bed down middle of steep road. (10 h.)
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe — fairly even softened road. (11 h) flat firm grass used as roadway.
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. Two Co. lines connect camp across river with Office where long. disk could be re laid out.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. Bet. Rose & Thacker - Several men bought lots recently at Sale -
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. Thacker (few)

(III) Employees:
(1) Number of men employed 66 (a) living in community 37 (b) outside 29
2. Where outside Pounding Mill Branch - probably most have own places to 1/2 mi. dist.
3. Prevailing nationalities 75% white (all Am. born) 25% colored.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 183
(a) In family tenements 183 ~~165~~ (b) In bachelor boarding houses or shanties 0 ~~18~~ 0

(IV) Tenancy: (give informant) Mr. M. Slaughter - Gen. Supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Have none - No occasion has arisen to make policy -
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 10 -
4. How many actually given in last strike Told to go immediately. Stayed 5 mo. No eviction
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y
6. How soon
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y. ~~N.~~ Partial rent. Y. ~~N.~~
8. How collected: cash when due. ~~Y. N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. Y? N.
(9). Is full rent charged during strike. Y. ~~N.~~ Cash. Y. ~~N.~~ Later deductions. Y. ~~N.~~
10. How is mine property and settlement policed State Police in W. Va - Private in Ky
(a) by whom commissioned State. (b) by whom pd. ~~State~~ Pd. by State.
(c) powers: Private man is dep. Sheriff - Pipe Co. Private by Co. for police service. No powers beyond County orders.

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. Y. N. Source (To only 1 miner's house) 200 ft. bored well.
2. Protection of source of piped water Inside pumping house
3. No. of tenements with water inside 1 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 hot water ~~Y.~~ N. Cold. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. Than Pumps	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant			30-75 ft	
1 Drilling Well	3 usable	All	30-75 ft	
2 Dug Well	3	"	40-100 ft	
Cistern				
3 Spring	3	"	30-150 ft	
Other	Water from eaves caught in barrels for washing throughout camp.			

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. Springs -
9. Depth of drilled wells 100 ft. dug wells 40-50 ft inf. Supt.
(10) Protection of dug wells, ~~cisterns~~ or (springs) Dug wells: - Stone, not sealed lining. Slight amt. surface water could get in. Box covers (secure) windlass - 100 ft 40 " from privy or same level.
11. ~~How is depth beyond impervious rock determined~~ Contractn. Not known
(12) Is water ever analyzed No. by whom —

I-11. Pub. road goes by (i.e. across RR & up 30 ft bank) 6 houses in W. Va. bank, Rest of camp is across in Ky - Suspension foot bridge used. Vehicles cannot cross - No pub. road over there.
IV (9) At end of strike (5 mo) injunction was issued & men either left without actual eviction or went to work & rent started from that day. 9-(c) - Much disorder owing to bootlegging.
V-10 - Prot. (springs): - Muddy little hollows among stones close to road. Cows, horses, mules drink from them. Water dipped out. No privies near. Muddy but probably not contaminated.
Supt. said 1 case typhoid in 10 yrs - that of man there less than week.

List # 88.

Note:-

There is discrepency here in that no boarding houses are listed on map or house list, but 18 men in B.H. is the no. given BU - 4 - (a)

The latter figure (18 in B.H.) came from book keeper after agent had taken schedule. Agt believes - is certain that these men live scattered about in families.

D J Ward

COMPANY: NAME Thacker Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS Rose Siding - W. Va. COMP.

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings ~~34~~ 36 Number
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922
1922 A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 833.17 Material (amt.) 810.26 To
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 66 (b) Number in company houses

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Numb Light Electric	G
1	Single	1906	1	1	0	2	1	
3	Single	"	1	3	0	3	3	
1	"	1916	1	1	0	3	1	
1	"	1906	1	1	0	4	1	
1	"	"	1	1	0	4	1	
1	"	"	1	1	0	3	1	
2	"	"	1	2	0	6	2	
7	"	"	1	7	0	3	7	
1	"	"	1	1	0	4	0	
3	"	"	1	3	0	3	3	
1	"	"	1	1	0	8	1	
1	"	~~1906~~ " 1922	1	1	0	2	1	
1	Single	1906	1	1	0	3	0	
1	"	1919	1	1	0	4	1	
9	"	1916	1	9	1	3	9	
1	"	1916	1	1	0	4	1	
1	"	1916	1	1	0	4	1	
~~34~~				~~34~~			~~34~~	
36				36			34	

27. Were houses built by Company Yes By Contractor (Give
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or availa

36 houses - 36 tenements

L-C 14

al Mining Co. ADDRESS Rae Siding - W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS
Total owned: Number of buildings ~~34~~ 36 Number of tenements 34 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings _____ Number of ten
airs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading
.) 83317 Material (amt.) 810.26 Total Amt. 1643.43 (State items included) _____
t (State items included) _____
yed (a) Total 66 (b) Number in company houses 37 (c) Number living outside 29 Where Adjacent farms.

7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.								13.		14.	15.	16.	19.	20.
ear built	No. of tenements per Bldg.	Total number of tenements	No. of tenements unoccupied	No. of rooms per tenement	Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights			Running Water Inside					Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	What is heating Equipment	Monthly Rent per tenement	Original cost per building to Coal Co.	Ground floor space per tenement	Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc)
					Electric	Gas	Cost	Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets							
906	1	1	0	2	1	–	.60	—					No.	Sing	grates	4.00		Sq. ft. 392	Wood
"	1	3	0	3	3	–	.90	—					"	"	"	5.00		588	"
916	1	1	0	3	1	–	.90	—					"	"	"	5.00	✓	588	"
906	1	1	0	4	1	–	1.20	—					"	"	"	4.00		784	"
"	1	1	0	4	1	–	1.00	—					"	"	"	5.00		784	"
"	1	1	0	3	1	–	.90	—					"	"	"	4.00		588	"
"	1	2	0	6	2	–	1.50	—					"	"	"	8.00		1098	"
"	1	7	0	3	7	–	.90	—					"	"	"	5.00		588	"
"	1	1	0	4	0	–	—	—					"	"	"	4.00		784	"
"	1	3	0	3	3	–	.90	—					"	"	"	5.00		588	"
"	1	1	0	8	1	–	1.50	—					"	"	"	8.00		1568	"
~~1914~~ 22	1	1	0	2	1	–	free	—					"	"	"	2.00		392	"
906	1	1	0	3	0	–	—	—					No	Sing	grates	5.00		588	Wood
919	1	1	0	4	1	–	1.00	1	1		1	1	"	"	"	10.00	3300	784	"
1916	1	9	1	3	9	–	.90	—					"	"	"	5.00		588	"
1916	1	1	0	4	1	–	1.00	—					"	"	"	6.00		784	"
1916	1	1	0	4	1	–	1.00	—					"	"	"	8.00		784	"
		~~34~~ 34			34														

Company Yes. By Contractor (Give name & address) _____ By sub-contr
le all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superintendent,

emenuts L-C 14

L HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Thacker Coal Mining Co. MINE

Number of buildings _____ Number of tenements _____ From whom leased _____ PL

houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation _____ FI

luded) _____ FO

Where Adjacent farms. Total P

13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roo (sp pe co sl sh
No.	Sing	grates	4 00				Sq. ft. 392	Wood	Clapboard	Composition board	
"	"	"	5 00				588	"	"	"	
"	"	"	5 00	✓			588	"	"	"	
"	"	"	4 00				784	"	B & B	"	
"	"	"	5 00				784	"	"	"	
"	"	"	4 00				588	"	"	"	
"	"	"	8 00				1098	"	Clap Board	"	
"	"	"	5 00				588	"	B & B.	"	
"	"	"	4 00				784	"	"	"	
"	"	"	5 00				588	"	"	Paper Comp.	
"	"	"	8 00				1568	"	"	"	
"	"	"	2 00				392	"	1/2 B & B 1/2 Clapboard	"	
No	Sing	grates	5 00				588	"	B & B.	Rough Boards.	
"	"	"	10 00	3300			784	"	Clapboard	Plastered	
"	"	"	5 00				588	"	"	Comp. board	
"	"	"	6 00				784	"	"	" "	
"	"	"	8 00				784	"	"	Sheathed.	

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) _____

ompany (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time _____

CERTIFIED BY G. M. Sc

Position _____

(Description over - JSW)

RS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Thacker Coal Mining Co. MINE ADDRESS: Rose Siding W. Va.

From whom leased

idewalks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 58
(women 38
(children under 7 51
(children 7 - 15 29
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 7
183

18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
	Sq. ft. 392	Wood	Clapboard	Composition board	Paper. Comp.	Wood posts	0	1 privy for 8 houses
	588	"	"	"	"	"	0	
	588	"	"	"	"	"	0	1 privy
	784	"	B & B	"	"	"	0	"
	784	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
	588	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
	1098	"	Clap Board	"	"	"	0	"
	588	"	B & B.	"	"	"	0	"
	784	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
	588	"	"	Paper Comp.	"	"	0	"
	1568	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
	392	"	1/2 B & B 1/2 Clapboard	"	"	"	0	"
	588	"	B & B.	Rough Boards.	"	"	0	1 privy
	784	"	Clapboard	Plastered	"	Posts-lattice	0	"
	588	"	"	Comp. board	"	Posts	0	"
	784	"	"	" "	"	"	0	"
	784	"	"	Sheathed.	"	"	0	"

About a dozen cow-sheds and chicken houses.

names and addresses)

inspectors) at present time

CERTIFIED BY G. W. Slaughter Date

Position

(description over - GSW)

Houses & outhouses.

No type of house seems to have been re-painted since it was built. The roof paper is often wrinkled - appears to have been cheap & thin. Some roofs leak. A small number of chimneys are broken. & thrown

Older type (B & B) houses made of raw lumber and so shrunken that there are wide cracks everywhere - floors - side walls etc. Several layers of thin brown paper has been nailed onto these walls and is everywhere falling off in dirty rags.

Clapboarded houses were painted each in a different color. Although the houses in general throughout are poor and not in repair there have been very many special bits of alteration done for individual families (Number of varieties due largely to additions etc)

Outhouses generally are scarcely shelters.

Privies over 1/2 of camps are warped into wide cracks & broken. That of 8 room house is tipped at an angle of 45°, has scarcely more than half the boards in place and has been that way all winter.

In 2 places people use old stables because privies are not accessable -

Few coal sheds - Coal on street.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. N. (b) Septic tanks Y. N. (c) Cesspools Y. N. Privies Y. N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 1 (b) — (c) — (d) ~~34~~ 35
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 1 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets — Privies (a) vaults few depth 4 ft (b) pail 0 (c) surface Majority
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. N. Spec. condition Bad repair (see back of sheet II) When possible placed on edge of incline so it falls off down surface. Perhaps a dozen dug or boxed in.
5. How often does Co. clean privies "About every 6 mo" Last two dates Cannot remember
6. No. of families to one privy 1 (usually) dist. from house 30 - 100 ft - latter usual.
7. Disposal of garbage Individual - Hogs - Very little waste around. People seem too poor to have any.
8. Disposal of waste water from house Surface (not in evidence)
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 - Describe Possible in 1 dug well 100 ft from old privy. Probable in 1 dug well 40 ft from privy.

VII. Lighting: Few porch lights - no charge.

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 5 (c) W. 5 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped ~~by Co.~~ 34 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. — per lamp 90¢ per mo. per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y.N. (a) Extra charge Y.N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used Irons - washers - stoves - piano. (very few, very few of irons)
6. Gas lights Y.N. No. tenements equipped by Co. — by tenants — cost —
7. Other lights used ~~None~~

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees Y.N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery — 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge 100 mo. all year for any amt. needed. No charge for delivery
6. Grade of coal 4 in. lump - picked 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. N. Supplied by — No. tenements having — cost —
~~9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. Y. N.~~
10. Other fuel - None exc. pick up kindling (free) at mine wood lot. Also from woods

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent Y.N. (f) Doctor Y.N.
   (b) Light Y.N. (g) Store Y.N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. N.
   (d) Coal Y. N.
2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y.N.
   (b) Rent Y.N.
   (c) Doctor Y.N. 1 none
   (d) Other spec. Ins. 1 - 15.90 to Company

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls Y.N) All the above were verified from payrolls by agent.

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor Y. N. distance 1 mi. Thacker - (Company Doctor Y. N. distance — (Independent Doctor Y. N. distance Seldom goes to Williamson doctors.
2. System of charges 1.00 single - 2.00 married - 20.00 maternity & soc. diseases only extras.
3. Distance to nearest dentist 3 1/2 mi. Town Matewan
4. Are there company nurses Y.N. (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 25 mi. (a) Town Williamson (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather 8 mo. possible. Bad in wet weather - Not used for this purpose.
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine Y.N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y.N. 4 men.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y.N. Shower bath Y. N. ~~Hot Cold Water~~ Many houses have wash room.
8. Is it available for women. ~~Y. N.~~ Children. ~~Y. N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens Y.N. (b) poultry Y.N. (c) pasture for cows Y. N. free Y. N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. N. spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. N. spec. — dist. —

VI-5 - Supt said this was done when requested by tenant & lime given free. Agent could find no instance on nearly a dozen inquiries that it was ever done.

VII - On W. Va side of camp not more than 6 houses of miners benefit.

VII-3. Meters are being installed (because of appliances) after this mo. cost will be 5¢ kw hr. There will be 5 more street lights (Ky. side of river) as people will have to pay for porch lights & will probably not use them. Note. Some houses have deduction on 30¢ rate.

VIII-6 - Coal seemed of especially good grade in this camp - even sizes - no dust.

X-9 - Very large areas except for 6 houses on W. Va. side - Not utilized very fully.

Could not get statement Sept. 20

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N. Town
2. Is rural or community public school attended. Y. N. Parochial. Y. N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T, TR

	Equip.	Dist	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist	Heat	Toilets	Med.Ins.	Grades
(a) Public:	In.	free	pay	Hyd.	80 ft	Stove	1 privy	No.	8	Term 7 mo.
(b) ~~Paroch~~ Sch:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 1 r. (no clwk r) sheathed - small blackboard - no decorations good seats ~~Extra (b) Par.~~ Rough, unpainted. Not 1 ft. bet. it & road on 1 side, & river bank on other
5. What transportation is provided not necessary.
6. Distance to nearest high school 3 1/2 mi. Town Matewan
7. What transportation is there By road only possible.
8. Evening school. Y. N. (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term
   (c) What is taught
9. Is there a free library Y. N. Reading room. Y. N. Who provides it
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. School On Company property
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 3 1/2 Town Matewan.
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 12 Town Williamson.
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. N. (Spec.) White -
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. N. (Spec.) " (Co. land is itself rented)
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. N. Land given by Co. Y. N.
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. N. (Spec.) Slightly) Co. & County trustee petition County Supt. to send a good disciplinarian - not a woman - & then they take what is sent, have been satisfied usually.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y.N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. N.	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y.N.
Co. owned ✓	(e) Movie Theatre Y.N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y.N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. N.
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y.N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. N.
(b) Pool Room Y. N.	(h) American Legion Y.N.	(n) Playground Y. N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y.N.	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. N.	(o) Fishing
		(p) Hunting in season.

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

None

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Supt. (here 10 yrs) seems to take great pleasure in doing small things for a few old employees - seems to love the camp - but thinks very little of most miners and people in camp complained freely to agent.

Camp in 4 sections of very different aspect.

I - 6 houses crowded between RR & River (W. Va. side) No yards. House tops on level with RR. double track - coal trains passing continuously.

II - 10 - houses with large, slightly inclined yards - disorderly with waste & chickens - fair irregular fences - General run down aspect -

III 6 - old houses scattered along stream covered road, up hollow. Bare, delapidated houses on clean open pasture space - No gardening. People only stay short time -

IV - Row of 14 newer houses backed against steep slope but large flat cleared pasture in front. Would make excellent gardens - only 2 houses have them.

The main part of camp is cut off from everywhere except for use of foot bridge across river.

Sources of Information:

Mr. S. M. Slaughter - Supt.

Mr. W. E. Smith - asst. book keeper -

Employees & wives.

Agent Dris L. Wood

Date 5-8-23

XVII - 3 - Man teaches. Women cannot handle pupils here. Man left at X mas to study, promising to come back & make up time. Has not get done so (May 8) No sch. last 4 1/2 mo. Colored miners mostly "shanty fellows" with families elsewhere or young with no. ch. of school age. Company provides board for white teacher to supplement County salary.

XII -

Form LC-23
U.S.C.C.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

Field No. 8.6 District Kenova Thacker

Date 5-8-23

To (name of mine) Thacker Coal Mining Co -
(Name of person interviewed) Mr. S. M. Slaughter (position) Supt.

The following official information is requested for use of the United States Coal Commission and is to be mailed

to Iris L. Wood address Williamson - W. Va.
on or before May - 13 1923.

E E Hunt
Secretary.

1. ~~Total men~~ employed ..... ~~No. of men living in company~~ houses .....
~~No. of men living outside~~ .....

2. Total population of company houses (excluding officials) 183
To be sub-divided into the following:
Population of tenements 165 Population of boarding houses 18

Tenement population to be sub-divided into the following:
No. of men 58 No. of women 38
No. of children under 7 years 51
No. of children 7 but under 16 years 29
No. of children 16 but under 21 years 7

3. Repairs for 1920 : Labor $ 378.07 Material $ 635.46 Total $ 1013.53
1921 " 649.72 " 1420.48 " 2070.20
1922 " 833.17 " 810.26 " 1643.43
Upkeep 1920 " " " 1446.92
1921 " " " 2287.83
1922 " " " 1893.43

Certified by (name) Chas E. Dealan
Position Bookkeeper

COMPANY: NAME Shackel Coal Mining Co. ADDRESS Rose Siding Pa. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (E

1. Company houses (a)Total owned: Number of buildings 40 Number of tenements 183 (b) Total le
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on hou
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.)_____ Material (amt.)_____ Total Amt._____ (State items i
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)_____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 90 (b) Number in company houses 58 (c) Number living outside

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water I: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bat tub
1	Single	1906	1			2	1		.60				
3	"	"				3			.90				
1	"	1916				3			.90				
1	"	1906				4			1.20				
1	"	"				4			1.00				
1	"	"				3			.90				
2	"	"				6			1.50				
7	"	"				3			.90				
1	"	"				4			—				
3	"	"				3			.90				
[redacted]		"				8			1.50				
[redacted]		1906				[redacted]			—				
		1919							1.00				
9		1916				3			.90				
1		"				4			1.00				
1		"				4			1.00				
~~34~~		"											

Note
This sheet left office for Jas. Pe
fill in. Co
cancelled

27. Were houses built by Company Yes By Contractor (Give name & address)_____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees o

Lee Siding Mr COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME L-C 14

dings 40 Number of tenements 183 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased

of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

(amt.) Total Amt. (State items included)

Number in company houses 58 (c) Number living outside 32 Where Own their own homes near our Mines

10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specif whether wood, b cement,
2			.60						Coal	Sing	grates	4.00	375.00				Wood
3			.90									5.00	562.50				"
3			.90									5.00	740.50				"
4			1.20									4.00	750.00				
4			1.00									5.00	750.00				
3			.90									4.00	375.00				
6			1.50									8.00	1075.00				1098
3			.90									5.00	562.50				
4			—									4.00	562.50				
3			.90									5.00	562.50				
8			1.50									8.00	937.50				
			free									2.00	215.00				
			—									5.00	562.50				
			1.00									10.00	2000.00				
3			.90									5.00	740.50				
4			1.00									6.00	1500.00				
4			1.00									8.00	1700.00				

Note
This sheet left at office for Mr. Peaton to fill in. Columns not cancelled are his guess

Total Assessment as returned to assessor $9400.00 on dwellings

By Contractor (Give name & address) By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present tim

L-C 14

S OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME MIN

uildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased —

In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

e Own their own homes near our Mines To

single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Mont Rent per tene ment	hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plaste composition bo wood sheathed painted or pap
ng	grates	4	00	375.00				Wood	Clapboard	Compost
		5	00	562.50				"	"	"
		5	00	740.50				"	"	"
		4	00	750.00					B.B	"
		5	00	750.00					"	"
		4	00	375.00					"	"
		8	00	1075.00				1098	Clapboard	Sealed w
		5	00	562.50					B.B.	"
		4	00	562.50					"	"
		5	00	562.50					"	Paper
		8	00	937.50					"	"
		2	00	215.00					"	mpos
		5	00	562.50						
		10	00	2000.00						
		5	00	740.50						
		6	00	1500.00						
		8	00	1700.00						

Total Assessment as returned to auditor $9400.00 on dwellings

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

xclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time Yes

CERTIFIED BY

Posit

ERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME — MINE ADDRESS:

From whom leased

ks, fences, sanitation

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 58
(women 38
(children under 7 51
(children 7 - 15 29
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 7

nt sed per ing	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
			Wood	Clapboard	Composition	Paper.	wood posts		1 privy
			"	"	"	"	"		"
			"	"	"	"	"		"
				B/B	"	"	"		
				"	"	"	"		
				"	"	"	"		
			1098	Clapboard	[illegible]	"	"		
				B/B.	"	"	"		
				"	"	"	"		
				"	Paper.	"	"		
				"	"	"	"		
				"	[illegible]mposition	"			

Cabinet #9400 on dwelling

(Give names and addresses)
rs or inspectors) at present time Yes

CERTIFIED BY Wm E Dyalon
Position Book keeper
Date May 10 1913

L C-12

List No. 94
Serial No. 10

"B" Town Group Matewan

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Glenalum Dist. 4 mi. Co. Emp. 4 N.

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. J.P. + J. 3. County Mingo
4. Mine Glenalum 1-2-3-~~4~~ 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Glen Alum Coal Co.
7. Age of mine 23 8. Probable life 50 yrs.
9. Nearest town Matewan dist. 20 of 2500 plus Williamson dist. 29
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind Train (Type 4 mi. to station)
(b) Frequency to 10:20 AM 3:35 PM 4:07 P.M. from 9:05 AM 12:35 PM 6:17 P.M. (c) Cost 76 ¢
11. Public Road. To-only-By-Through.- No Pub. Road for 3 miles
12. Total houses 128 On Pub. Rd. 0 On Co. Rd. 103 On No Rd. 25
13. Dist. from Pub. Road to nearest Co. houses 3 mi. - extent of camp. 1½ mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public —
(b) Company dirt - cut up - very rough - rocky
15. Are there sidewalks Y. ~~N.~~ Describe —
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec.
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. pvt. property adj. - miners could buy their own land
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. pvt. homes adj. - miners could buy or rent

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 298 (a) living in community 258 (b) outside 40
2. Where outside adj. farms - other Co. houses
3. Prevailing nationalities Am (½ col.) few Italians, Hungarians etc.
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 739
(a) In family tenements 734 (b) In bachelor boarding houses ~~or shanties~~ 0 (1 boarding house)

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) yrs & supt.
1. Is lease signed by tenants. Y. ~~N.~~ (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) ~~Y.~~ N. (c) If no member of the family works in mine Yes
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike —
4. How many actually given in last strike —
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. Y.-N.-Partial rent. Y.-N.- N.R.
8. How collected: cash when due. Y.-N.-deduction from pay after work resumed. Y.-N.-
9. Is full rent charged during strike. Y. ~~N.~~ Cash. Y.- N.-Later deductions. Y.-N.-
10. How is mine property and settlement policed Justice of the Peace + Constable
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source Drilled wells (3) av. 275'
2. Protection of source of piped water pumped to supply tank (treated to soften it)
3. No. of tenements with water inside 46 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 0 hot water Y.-N.- Cold. Y.-N.-
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant	44	103	5' - 300'	great majority have water in yard - water supply good
Drilled Well			15'	
Dug Well	1			
Cistern				
Spring	3			
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. 4
9. Depth of drilled wells — dug wells N.R. inf. —
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs dug well has rock lining, board curb, no covering - water dipped out - 1 sp. is boarded but open at top, another has rock lining - top covered - third has no protection
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined
12. Is water ever analyzed yes by whom B.O.H. Charleston.
last yr. - O.K.

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system Y. ~~N.~~ (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies Y. ~~N.~~
2. No. tenements using (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 149
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 0 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults ~~pens~~ depth 4'-6' (b) pail — (c) surface (d) fair
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition full-dirty - many old - large cracks between boards - many are open w. back for rain & creek washed away
5. How often does Co. clean privies when reported Last two dates N.R.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 60'-75'
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out - hauled away about once a mo
8. Disposal of waste water from house thrown out - (in sinks, piped to creek.
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 2 Describe 1 sp. 60' below privy - dug well about 100' fr. nearest privy - ground soft - about same level.

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 160 cd. (c) W. 60 V. 250
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 149 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. 1.60 avg. per lamp 40 ¢ per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted Y. N. (a) Extra charge Y. N. Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons, washers.
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used —
8. elec. off from 8 - 5 (if wanted, extra line to house to be used for appliances) not turned off - [not checked up by agent.]

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine
3. Charge per ton for delivery 0 4. Charge per ton delivered —
5. Other system of charge $1.50 mo - flat charge (shanties 1.00 mo.)
6. Grade of coal screened 7. How are houses heated grates
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges No. Amt. Commission
   (a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~
   (c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N.
   (d) Other spec. ins. 10 %

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj.
   (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —
   (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 20 mi.
2. System of charges $2.00 mar. $1.00 single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 20 Town Matewan
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 29 (a) Town Williamson (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather impassable - no road cut thru
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. - N. - Hot-Cold Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. - N. - Children. Y. - N. - When
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town —
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. ~~Y.~~ N.
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med. Ins. :Grades: J.P.

Term 8 mos.

(a) Public:	adj.	free	paid	inside	—	stoves	in-fl-el	yes.	1-9	H-N.A.
(b) ~~Paroch~~ Col:	"	"	"	out-by	50'	"	out-ps-U.	yes.	N.P.	1-N.R.

4. Character of buildings: (a) Pub. 2-story - brick - 4 rooms & basement & cloakrooms & entrance hall - plastered (b) ~~Par.~~ Col. 1-story - 1 room - clapboard - wood sheathed - no cel. or cloakrooms.
5. What transportation is provided —
6. Distance to nearest high school 20 Town Mateman
7. What transportation is there - none - have to board
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught —
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 2 Company Bldg. 2 On Company property 2
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 20 Town Mateman
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 29 Town Williamson
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) deeded for ed. purposes only
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) — teachers to Co.

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field Y. ~~N.~~	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs ~~Y.~~ N.
Public	(f) Baseball team Y. ~~N.~~	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team Y. ~~N.~~	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room Y. ~~N.~~	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground Y. ~~N.~~
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe. yes

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

Camp 4 miles from railroad.
The general concensus of opinion is that supt. & officials pay little heed to reports on need of repairs.
Supt. & book keeper cooperative with agent

Sources of Information:

Payroll clerk - Cleveland
Supt. - Yost
Miners & families.

Agent Virginia Farnsworth
Date 5/8/23

3a & b. Schools closed.

III 3a. County nurse & Dr. Examined eyes, ears, throats noses, & teeth. Follow up cards sent to parents.

IV 7. Mine has never been shut down. Yost said he could not say if rent would be collected or how.

IV 5. Supt. reported privies cleaned when reported which was at least once a year. One woman said she had lived in camp 13 yrs. Her privy was never cleaned. House burned once & a new one was built. That was the only change made. Another woman stated she had lived in camp 9 yrs. Her privy had never been toughed. Many others verified this.

3. Supt. reported nearly all privies as having vaults but not many were found. The majority were on creek or surface.

#95

Glen Alum Coal Co.

COMPANY: NAME Glen Alum, W. Va. ADDRESS COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS)

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings _____ Number of tenements _____ (b) Total leased: Number of buildings _____
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community during 1922. In repairs include only amount spent on houses themselves.
   A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 14882.26 Material (amt.) 25279.60 Total Amt. 40161.86 (State items included) Labor
   B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) _____
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 298 (b) Number in company houses 258 (c) Number living outside 40 Where adjo

4. Number of Buildings	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunkhouse	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	12. Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement
								0	40¢	1	1	—	0					
1	Boarding	1900	1	1	0	14	1	0	"	—	—	—	0	6	40	D	Grates	4
1	Single	1	1	1	0	8	1	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	3
21	Double	1	2	42	0	4	42	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	5
2	Single	2	1	2	0	6	2	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	3
23	"	1	1	23	0	3	23	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	3
6	"	1	1	6	0	3	6	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	4
11	"	1	1	11	0	4	11	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	Lease 34
41	"	1	1	41	0	4	41	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	10 31
3	"	1	1	3	0	5	3	0	"	—	—	—	0	0		"	"	$5
19	Shanties	20	1	19	0	17-2 2-3	19	0	.	0	—	—	0	0		"	"	17-1 2-2
		Boarding																
175				149	0		149											

27. Were houses built by Company Same By Contractor (Give name & address) _____
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

L-C 14

UDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIALS, SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME No. 1. 2. & 3 MINE ADDRESS: Glen Allen W Va

leased: Number of buildings ____ Number of tenements ____ From whom leased ____ PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation ____

ems included) Labor & Material

40 Where adjoining Farm & Lands

(men ____
(women ____
(children under 7 ____
(children 7 - 15 ____
Total Population in Co. Houses (children 16 - 20 739

Y Inside Flush toilets	13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
6	4/20	D	Grates	4.00				—	Wood	Clapboard	Wood sheathed	Comp Pap	Posts	0	1 - Privy
0		"	"	3.00				—	"	"	"	"	"	0	1
0		"	"	5.00				—	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
0		"	"	3.00				—	"	"	"	Wood shingle	"	0	"
0		"	"	3.00				—	"	"	"	Comp Paper	"	0	"
6		"	"	4.00				—	"	Wood & batten	"	"	"	0	"
0		"	"	3 rooms 3.00				—	"	Clapboard	plastered	"	"	0	"
0		"	"	10 40. 3 rooms 3.00				—	"	"	Wood sheathed	"	"	0	"
0		"	"	1.50				—	"	"		"	"	0	"
0		"	"	17 - 1.50 2 - 2.00				—	"	Wood & batten		Wood sheathed Com paper	"	0	"
					3 Room houses 500 4 " " 600 Doubles 1/200	Total for all $8000	$1160								

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) ____

he Company (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time all except 5 shanties unoccupied

CERTIFIED BY J. W. Yost Date May 9 - 23

Position Supt

Camp extends 1½ miles with only 11 or 12 houses on the mountain side. All others are along the road in the hollow. The camp is very old & the houses show it - floors are wearing out, roofs leak & some walls have cracks & holes.

The majority of the houses are fenced but the fences need fixing in many cases & only about half of the yards are neat & free from refuse. The houses need paint - inside & out - & the steps & porches need repairs. Some of the houses have coal houses but not all. The cans etc. are hauled about once a mo. from the road but not from the yards.

#194

11

148 Tenements + 1 boarding-house

L-C 14

COMPANY: NAME Glen Alum Coal ADDRESS Glen Alum W Va COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIA SUPERINT

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 128 Number of tenements 149 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings 0 Number o
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include grading,
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 4992.26 Material (amt.) 25279.60 Total Amt. 40161.86 (State items included) Labor & Materials
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included)
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 298 (b) Number in company houses 258 (c) Number living outside 40 Where adj. farms & camps.

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Hot	Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost to Co.
1	boarding		1	1	0	14	1	0	404	1	1	—	0	0	1	D	grates	—	
1	single		1	1	0	8	1	0		0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	4 00	
21	double		2	42	0	4	42	0	"	15	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	3 00	
2	single		1	2	0	6	2	0	"	2	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	6 00	
23	"		1	23	0	3	23	0	"	6	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	3 00	500 00
6	"		1	6	0	3	6	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	3 00	
11	"		1	11	0	4	11	0	"	11	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	4 00	
41	"		1	41	0	4	41	0	"	8	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	10 4.00 31 3.00	3 room houses
3	"		1	3	0	5	3	0	"	3	0	—	0	0	0	"	"	5 00	
19	shanties		1	19	0	17-2 2-3	19	0	"	0	0	—	0	0	0	S	"	11 1.50 2 2.00	
128				149			149			46									

27. Were houses built by Company None By Contractor (Give name & address) J. W. Dodson - Welch W. Va. By sub-co superinte
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials,

boarding-house

L-C 14

L HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIA SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME 1 2 & 3 MINE ADDRESS: Glenalum W. Va.

er of buildings 0 Number of tenements 0 From whom leased —

lves. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

Labor & Materials

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men
(women
(children under 7
(children 7 - 15
(children 16 - 20

Total Population in Co. Houses 739

Where adj. farms & camps.

13. Is Fuel Free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Monthly Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weather-board, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
1	D	grates	—				—	wood	clapboard	wood sheathed	comp. paper	post	0	1-privy
0	"	"	4 00				—	"	"	"	"	"	0	"
0	"	"	3 00				—	"	"	"	18 - comp. paper 3 - wood shingle	"	0	"
0	"	"	5 00					"	"	"	comp paper	"	0	"
0	"	"	3 00					"	"	"	"	"	0	"
0	"	"	3 00					"	board & batten	"	"	"	0	"
0	"	"	4 00					"	clapboard	plastered	"	"	0	"
0	"	"	10 4.00 31 3.00					"	"	wood sheathed	"	"	0	"
0	"	"	5 00					"	"	"	"	"	0	"
0	S	"	14 1.50 2 2.00	3 room house 14 room house	Double " 600.00 1200.00	Total for all 50,000.00	$160,000.00	"	board & batten	"	4 wood shingle 15 - comp paper	"	0	"

Some coal houses

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses) —

y (exclusive of officials, superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time — 5 excluded (2-room shanties - not used condemned)

Certified by _____ Date _____

Position _____

Form LC-23
U.S.C.C.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
CLARK HOWELL
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
EDWARD T. DEVINE
CHARLES P. NEILL
EDWARD E. HUNT, SECRETARY

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

Field No. 94 District 19 + 7

Date 5/8/23

To (name of mine) Mine 12 + 3.
(Name of person interviewed) Mr. Yost (position) Supt.

The following official information is requested for use of the United States Coal Commission and is to be mailed

to Virginia Farmont address Williamson W. Va
on or before 5/13 1923.

E E Hunt
Secretary.

1. ~~Total men employed~~ ..... No. of men living in company houses .....
No. of men living outside .....

2. Total population of company houses (excluding officials).....
To be sub-divided into the following:
~~Population of tenements~~ ..... ~~Population of boarding houses~~ .....

Tenement population to be sub-divided into the following:
No. of men ..... No. of women .....
No. of children under 7 years .....
No. of children 7 but under 16 years .....
No. of children 16 but under 21 years .....

3. Repairs for..... : Labor $ 20 21 22 ..... Material $ 20 21 22 ..... Total $ 20 21 22 .....

.....

~~17~~ 16 orig. cost
17 present assessed val.
18. replacement val.
19 years built

Certified by (name) .....

Position .....

List No. 62
Serial No. 13

"B" Town Group Mateuan

MINING COMMUNITY SCHEDULE "A"

P.O. Frigg dist. 1.8 mi. Co. Emp. 4 Ho

I. Location:
1. State W. Va. 2. Dist. K. & T. 3. County Mingo
4. Mine Gates 5. Un., Non-Un. 6. Company Crystal Block Mining
7. Age of mine 8 8. Probable life 14
9. Nearest town Mateuan dist. 3 of 2500 plus Williamson dist. 7 mi.
10. Transportation to nearest town (a) Kind taxi & - train (at Frigg 1.8 mi.)
(b) Frequency 8:00 11:15 AM 5:30 PM from 12:20 4:45 PM (c) Cost 10¢
11. Public Road. To only By Through. No Pub. Road for — miles
12. Total houses 61 On Pub. Rd. 7 On Co. Rd. 23 On No Rd. 31
13. Dist. from Publ Road to nearest Co. houses - extent of camp - ½ mi.
14. Condition of roads on which Co. houses front (a) Public dirt - a little rough but not terribly cut up (b) Company dirt - very narrow - fairly smooth
15. Are there sidewalks ~~Y.~~ N. Describe board walk from end of camp to the other along pub. road & up side roads - fair repair - few other boards
16. Is there telephone communication except on Co. lines Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. —
17. Is there for sale adjacent land where miners could build. ~~Y.~~ N. private prop adj. - miners could buy
18. Are there outside houses for rent near settlement. ~~Y.~~ N. first - homes adj. - miners can buy & rent

III. Employees:
1. Number of men employed 127 (a) living in community 117 (b) outside 10
2. Where outside adj. farms on Pigeon Creek & in Ky.
3. Prevailing nationalities Am 25% (40% for.) Hungarians Poles Italians
4. Total population of Co. houses (excluding officials) men, women & children 315
(a) In family tenements 307 (b) In bachelor boarding houses ~~or shanties~~ 8

IV. Tenancy: (give informant) Fully - gen. manager
1. Is lease signed by tenants. ~~Y.~~ N. (File copy with schedule)
2. Are tenants allowed to remain in houses if mine is shut down (no work) ~~Y.~~ N.
(b) If mine is shut down (strike) Y. ~~N.~~ (c) If no member of the family works in mine ~~Y~~ N
3. No. days notice given to evacuate house in time of strike 3
4. How many actually given in last strike 3 actual warfare for 2 yr.
5. Is water or light shut off if strike is declared. Y. ~~N.~~ Y —
6. How soon —
7. Is full rent charged when mine is not working. ~~Y.~~ N. Partial rent. Y. N. —
8. How collected: cash when due. Y. ~~N.~~ deduction from pay after work resumed. ~~Y.~~ N.
9. Is full rent charged during strike. ~~Y.~~ N. Cash. ~~Y.~~ N. Later deductions. Y. N. —
10. How is mine property and settlement policed ordinary civil authorities
(a) by whom commissioned — (b) by whom pd. —
(c) powers: —

V. Water Supply
1. Is water in community piped. ~~Y.~~ N. Source drilled well - 180' (Dr. & Fully)
2. Protection of source of piped water piped to tanks on hill
3. No. of tenements with water inside 70 with hot water 1
4. In how many was water put in by tenant, cold 0 hot 0
5. Cost of water to tenants, Free Paid: Amount — To whom pd. —
6. No. of tenements having stationary bathtub 1 hot water ~~Y.~~ N. Cold. ~~Y.~~ N.
7. Supply points (Number those used in order of importance)

Supply Point	Number	No. ten. using	Distance	Ratio
Hydrant				
Drilled Well				
Dug Well	—	—	—	—
Cistern				
Spring				
Other				

8. Which, if any of these were not provided by Co. —
9. Depth of drilled wells — dug wells — inf. —
10. Protection of dug wells, cisterns or springs —
11. How is depth beyond impervious rock determined —
12. Is water ever analyzed yes by whom Dr. Williams - sample & B.O.H.
not regularly.

Dr. states water excellent - best in district.

69 tenements + 1 Boarding house

COMPANY: NAME Crystal Block Mining Co. ADDRESS Sprigg W. Va. COMPANY HOUSES - OWNED OR LEASED (EXCLUDING ALL HOUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIAL

1. Company houses (a) Total owned: Number of buildings 61 Number of tenements 71 70 (b) Total leased: Number of buildings None
2. Amount spent in repairs on houses and upkeep of community. In repairs include onlu amount spent on houses themselves. In upkeep include
A. Repairs: Labor (amt.) 1000 1920 930 1921 487.73 1922 Material (amt.) 2800 1921 1083.48 1922 Total Amt. 8800 1920 3750 1921 1511.33 1922 (State items included) Pipes Carp & Plumbing & Sa
B. Upkeep: Total amount (State items included) $4,000 Building fences, walks, draining land and sanitation
3. Number of men employed (a) Total 127 (b) Number in company houses 110 (c) Number living outside 10 Where Form residences

4. Number of Buildings.	5. Description (Single, double, 3 or more family, block, shanty, boarding or bunk-house)	6. Year Built	7. No. of tenements per Bldg.	8. Total number of tenements	9. No. of tenements unoccupied	10. No. of rooms per tenement	11. Number of tenements equipped BY COMPANY: Lights: Electric	Lights: Gas	Lights: Cost	Running Water Inside: Cold	Running Water Inside: Hot	Running Water Inside: Cost	Bath tubs	Flush toilets	12. Is Fuel Free	13. Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	15. Rent per tenement	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.
	boarding	1917	1	1		1	1			1	1								
10	Two story Double	1917	2	~~20~~ 18	3	1-8 8-4	~~20~~ 18	None	$1.20 per mo.	20 18	X	Free	1	1	No.	Double	Fire places	$ 8	$1500
16	single	1914	1	16	None	4	16	"	$1.20	16		"	0	0	"	"	" "	8	$700
34	single	1914	1	34	1	3	34	"	0.90	34		"	0	0	"	"	" "	6	$600
1	2 story single	1910	1	1	1	8	1	"	2.40	1		"	0	0	"	"	" "	$ 2	$1500
61				70	5		70			70	1		1	1					

27. Were houses built by Company yes & no By Contractor (Give name & address) Ramsey & Green Welch W. Va.
28. Does this list include all houses, blocks or shanties occupied or available for occupation by employees of the Company (exclusive of officials, sub-contract superintendent,

L-C 14
SUPERINTENDENT
Number of tenc
grading, roads
on pigeon c
hly

L-C 14

OUSES OCCUPIED BY OFFICIAL SUPERINTENDENTS, OVERSEERS OR INSPECTORS.) MINE: NAME Gates mine MINE ADDRESS: Lobato W. Va.

of buildings None Number of tenements None From whom leased

s. In upkeep include grading, roads, sidewalks, fences, sanitation

Gypsy Carp & Plumber & Some Sanitation

l and Sanitation

Where Some residence on pigeon creek and in Kentucky

PLEASE USE INK IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM

(men 127
(women 66
(children under 7 }
(children 7 - 15 } 122
(children 16 - 20 } 315 total

Total Population in Co. Houses

s fuel free	Double or single floors	14. What is heating Equipment	5. Rent per tenement	hly	16. Original cost per building to Coal Co.	17. Present Assessed Value per Building	18. Replacement Value	19. Ground floor size per tenement	20. Material (specify whether wood, brick cement, etc).	21. Outside Finish (specify weatherboard, boards & batten, matched boards, clapboard or other)	22. Inside Finish (specify plastered, composition board, wood sheathed & if painted or papered)	23. Roof (specify paper, tin, composition, slate or wood shingles)	24. Foundation (specify if solid or posts and material)	25. Number having excavated cellar	26. Number & kind of outbuildings per building
lo.	Double	Fire places	$	8	$1500		$3000	15' x 30' 2 story	Wood	5/8 Clapboard 3/8 Weatherboard	Plaster-unpainted	Comp. shingles	Rock piers	None	10 privies
"	"	"	"	8	$700		1400	28' x 28'	"	Clapboard	" "	" "	" "	"	16 "
"	"	"	"	6	$600		1200	720 sq. ft.	"	"	"	" "	" "	"	34
"	"	"	" $	2	$1500		$3000	896 sq. ft 2 story	"	"	Wood sheathed Painted	" "	Rock wall	"	1

facts corrected by agent.

Week Wh

(exclusive of officials,

By sub-contractors (Give names and addresses)

superintendent, overseers or inspectors) at present time yes

Certified by W. R. Sellers Date May 7-1921

Position Gene Supt

Camp laid out in rows along pub. road all in hollow. A few houses had small leaks & many needed painting but in general the repair was pretty good. All the houses have fenced in yards & nearly all have nice gardens. The general appearance of the camp is neat & orderly.

The doctor states the sanitation, repairs & water supply at this camp is best in his district (He & Dr. Hill have a large no. of mines)

VI. Sewage Disposal.

1. Method (a) Piped sewer system ~~Y.~~ N. (b) Septic tanks Y. ~~N.~~ (c) Cesspools Y. ~~N.~~ Privies ~~Y.~~ N.
2. No. tenements using (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 69
3. No. tenements having indoor flush closets 1 outdoor flush closets 0 outdoor closets 0 Privies (a) vaults 69 depth 3'-4' (b) pail 0 (c) surface 0
4. Are privies fly proof. Y. ~~N.~~ Spec. condition repair fairly good - quite clean - none full - Dr. states condition pretty fair - better than most camps in section
5. How often does Co. clean privies twice a yr! Last two dates Jan + Aug.
6. No. of families to one privy 1 dist. from house 45' - 60'
7. Disposal of garbage thrown out - cans collected spasmodically - several times a yr.
8. Disposal of waste water from house in sink to piped sewer to river!
9. No. of water supply points so located that drainage from privies might contaminate them 0 Describe —

VII. Lighting:

1. Number of street lights (a) Town 0 (b) Company 70 cot. (c) W. 50 V. 110
2. Electric house lights: No. tenements equipped by Co. 70 by tenants 0
3. Cost per mo. $1. 20 avg. per lamp 30¢ per kw — Pd. to Co.
4. Are electric appliances permitted ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Extra charge Y. ~~N.~~ Amt. —
5. What are commonly used irons - washers
6. Gas lights Y. ~~N.~~ No. tenements equipped by Co. 0 by tenants 0 cost —
7. Other lights used —
8. elec. off from 8 AM to 6 P.M (in winter less) 5 days a wk.

VIII. Fuel:

1. Is coal supplied to employees ~~Y.~~ N. 2. Charge per ton at mine —
3. Charge per ton for delivery — 4. Charge per ton delivered $1.00 no charge if gotten by tenant
5. Other system of charge —
6. Grade of coal seam of mine 7. How are houses heated grates + stoves
8. Gas Y. ~~N.~~ Supplied by — No. tenements having 0 cost —
9. Are there records showing cost of coal to employees. ~~Y.~~ N.

IX. Deduction from Earnings:

1. Company charges
   (a) Rent ~~Y.~~ N. (f) Doctor Y. ~~N.~~
   (b) Light ~~Y.~~ N. (g) Store ~~Y.~~ N. Scrip
   (c) Water Y. ~~N.~~
   (d) Coal ~~Y.~~ N.

2. Outside Charges	No.	Amt. Commission
(a) Stores Y. ~~N.~~	0	—
(b) Rent Y. ~~N.~~	0	—
(c) Doctor ~~Y.~~ N.	1	—
(d) Other spec.	—	—

(Have these deductions & previous costs quoted been verified, books or payrolls ~~Y.~~ N)

X. Medical Care and Health Provisions:

1. Is community served by (Contract Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance adj.; (Company Doctor Y. ~~N.~~ distance —; (Independent Doctor ~~Y.~~ N. distance 3 mi.
2. System of charges 2.00 mar. 1.00 single
3. Distance to nearest dentist 3 mi. Town Matewan
4. Are there company nurses Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Duties —
5. Distance to nearest hospital 8.8 (a) Town Williamson (b) What is condition of road from mine to hospital in bad weather poor but never impassible
6. Is there first aid equipment at mine ~~Y.~~ N. (a) Anyone trained to give it. Y. ~~N.~~
7. Is there at mine: Wash house Y. ~~N.~~ Shower bath Y. ~~N.~~ Hot-Cold-Water
8. Is it available for women. Y. ~~N.~~ Children. Y. ~~N.~~ When —
9. Is land available for (a) gardens ~~Y.~~ N. (b) poultry ~~Y.~~ N. (c) pasture for cows ~~Y.~~ N. free ~~Y.~~ N. rend charged —

XI. Other Industries:

1. Are there other industries within reach which offer employment to —
   (a) Boys Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (b) Girls Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (c) Women Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —
   (d) Men Y. ~~N.~~ spec. — dist. —

XII. Schools and Education:

1. Is the public grade school used. Y. ~~N.~~ Parochial. Y. ~~N.~~ Town ——
2. Is rural or community public school attended. ~~Y.~~ N. Parochial. Y.-N.-
3. Equip.: Dist: Tuition: Books: Water: Dist: Heat : Toilets: Med.Ins. :Grades: T. P.

	Equip.	Dist.	Tuition	Books	Water	Dist.	Heat	Toilets	Med. Ins.	Grades	T.	P.
(a) Public:	adj.	free	paid	out-sp.	200'	stove	out-pr-U	N.R.	N.R.		2	N.R
(b) ~~Paroch:~~ Col.	1 mi	4	"	out-hy	100'	"	"	NR.	N.R.		1	NR

Closed 8 8 Term

4. Character of buildings: (a)Pub. 1-story - 2-room clapboard - out-hall & cloakroom Combined - wood shedded (b)Par. board & batten Company shanty - 1 end for basket ball - other end partitioned off & used for Col. sch.
5. What transportation is provided ——
6. Distance to nearest high school 3 mi Town Matewan
7. What transportation is there taxi - train.
8. Evening school. Y. ~~N.~~ (a) Free — Cost — (b) Length of term —
   (c) What is taught ——
9. Is there a free library Y. ~~N.~~ Reading room. Y. ~~N.~~ Who provides it —
10. Number of chruches 0 Company Bldg. 0 On Company property 0
    Dist. to (a) nearest savings bank 3 mi Town Matewan
    (b) Nearest postal savings office 8. 8 Town Williamson
11. Are any school buildings owned by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —
12. Are " " " on Co. Land. ~~Y.~~ N. (Spec.) Loaned for ed. purposes.
13. Were " " " given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ — Land given by Co. Y. ~~N.~~ —
14. Is appointment of teacher controlled by Company. Y. ~~N.~~ (Spec.) —

XIII. Recreation:

1. (Check any of the following found at community)

(a) Ball field ~~Y.~~ N.	(d) Dance Hall Y. ~~N.~~	(j) Public Hall for Meetings Y. ~~N.~~
Co. owned	(e) Movie Theatre ~~Y.~~ N.	(k) Church Clubs Y. ~~N.~~
Public	(f) Baseball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(l) Boy Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
Rented	(g) Basket Ball team ~~Y.~~ N.	(m) Girl Scouts Y. ~~N.~~
(b) Pool Room ~~Y.~~ N.	(h) American Legion Y. ~~N.~~	(n) Playground ~~Y.~~ N.
(c) Bowling Alley Y. ~~N.~~	(i) Miners Un. Hall Y. ~~N.~~	

XIV. Company Welfare Work: Describe.

y tr

Remarks: (Include here any information of interest secured not directly called for on schedule and a general characterization of community)

General manager, Mr. Tully, runs everything. Cannot get along with anyone. Never keeps superintendents or bookkeepers. Everything depends on his mood. One time if anything is asked for, tenant will be "cussed out," the next time perhaps he will get attention & some one else will be "cussed out". Has everyone afraid of him. Will not keep anyone who is not right under his thumb. Is bitter against organized labor. Narrow minded. Runs the camps at Rank & Spring the same way but this camp gets the best treatment.

Sources of Information:

Tully - Gen. Manager
Miners' families.
Coleman - book keeper.
Dr. Williams.

Agent Virginia Farnsworth
Date 5/7/23

XII 3 b. Col. chr. go to Sprigg sch. – Had not been covered.

VI 1. Tully stated there were at least 11 septic tanks. Doctor says in 1912 – 11 were put in. These were a new patent tank, cement lining with a drain for surplus. Supposed to have chemicals put in often. This has never been done so are now just ordinary privies with cement vaults. The others are not lined.

8. In some houses pipe line from sink is broken off from main pipe line & water just goes under houses & stands around.

5. Verified by tenants & doctor

Copy 1 Bound

BEFORE THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 30 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 2.33
No..... Class.....

Transcript of Proceedings

CALE R. JONES
OFFICIAL REPORTER
1114 GRAND AVE. TEMPLE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

BEFORE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

Laundry Employes of Little Rock, Arkansas,	)	
vs.	)	Docket No. 233
Employers.	)	

Little Rock, Arkansas, September 3rd, 1918.

United States District Court Room, Federal Building, 10:00 o'clock a. m.

BEFORE:

C. S. Watts, John H. Nelson, Anna Herkner,) Examiners.

APPEARANCES:

Geo. W. Emerson, F. A. Randall, A. M. Jamison, Agnes Johnson,) Representing the Employes.

Nelson Frank, B. F. Copeland, J. M. Knott,) Representing the Employers.

Myron B. Lasker, James P. See, O. W. Schaeffer, J. F. Massery, Arthur Admeyer,) Employers present in propria persona.

Examiner Watts: The hearing will come to order, please. We are sitting as examiners of the National War Labor Board in the case of the Employes against the Laundry Owners of

Little Rock, Arkansas, Docket No. 22 of the National War Labor Board records. I will state that the proceedings of these hearings are very informal. We don't conform to court procedure at all. Our effort is to get at the facts and the witnesses are not under oath, and we get at the information we want in an informal way, so far as the questioning is concerned. First I wish to enter into the record this agreement for a submission of the controversy to the National War Labor Board. It is signed by the various employers and by F. A. Randall as business agent for the Union. I think that both sides are familiar with this, so it is not necessary to read it.

Mr. Frank: I would like to read it, or have it read, because I am not familiar with the document at all.

Examiner Watts: I will read it, then. It is as follows: (Reading)

"NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

SUBMISSION TO ARBITRATION.

It is agreed between the undersigned parties hereto that they will submit all matters in controversy between them as employer and employe, to the National War Labor Board at Washington, D. C., for arbitration and adjustment, and we do hereby agree to abide by the decision rendered by said Board, and to aid in the enforcement thereof as witness our signa-

tures this 2 day of September, 1918.

ATTEST:

For the International Laundry Workers Union

By F. A. Randall,

Business Agent

Local #36.

For the Employers

By

Little Rock Steam Ldy. by Jas. P. See.

Massery's Laundry J. F. Massery

Franks Steam Laundry By Nelson Frank

The Fame Laundry by Arthur Admire (Admayer)

Capitol Laundry by E. W. Hosock

Imperial Laundry by Myron B. Lasker."

(Same is hereto attached as exhibit 1)

Examiner Watts: Now, Mr. Emerson, if you will present whatever you have in the way of an opening statement we will take the employees side first, and if you have a copy in writing of the demands of the employees we would like very much to have that entered at the outset, so that we can have that before us.

Mr. Emerson: I have that, and I am having other copies made. We are a little bit hurried about this, being just called into the matter yesterday. I might read this brief statement and then I will file it as part of the record: (Reading)

"LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES
vs.
LAUNDRY OWNERS.

Little Rock, Arkansas.

GRIEVANCES.

1. The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers Union, being Local No. 36 Laundry Workers International Union.
2. The owners refuse to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.
3. The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.
4. The laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

REQUESTS OF EMPLOYEES.

1. Establishment of a minimum wage of $12.00 per week.
2. Establishment of a wa ge scale for all classes of laundry workers increasing the rate of average about 25%.
3. Execution of a new contract between the owners and employees, establishing this new wage scale and other conditions relative to the work.
4. Regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employees.

REQUESTS ARE MADE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. Increased cost of living in Little Rock. Statistics show that living in Little Rock is higher than in most of the cities and ranks in expense with Washington and New York Cities. That since the execution of the con-

tract between the workers and owners, namely in June 1915, costs of provisions in Little Rock have increased an average of 64%, clothing about 50% and sheltering 25%.

2. That the laundry owners have increased the prices of their work to their customers during the same time approximately 30%.

PERSONS AFFECTED BY WAGE SCALE.

Approximately 450 laundry workers, 300 of whom are women, 65% colored. The controversy largely concerns the wage of the women.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WAR LABOR BOARD ARE VIOLATED.

1. The principle declaring that the union status between employer and employee shall not be changed during the war period, that is, where employers recognize a union before the war, they shall continue to do so during the war period.
2. The principle that a minimum wage must be a living wage for all classes, no matter how young or unskilled.
3. That as regards women in industry as compared with men, equal pay must be given for equal work.

WAR PRODUCTION AND NATIONAL INTERESTS ARE AFFECTED.

Camp Pike, now housing about 60,000 has all of its work

done in Little Rock. A large Picric Acid Plant and an Aviation Warehouse, both for war purposes, employing from three to five thousand men are being constructed in and near Little Rock, and an aviation training field is located within 25 miles of Little Rock, all having laundry work done in Little Rock.

BRIEF HISTORY OF CASE.

The unions and laundry owners had a three-year contract calling for a $7.50 minimum wage, which expired May 1st, 1918. Owners refused to renew it, desiring to deny recognition to the union, and deal with their employees singly instead of collectively. Strike was called on May 29th, and the seven laundries were at a standstill for a day and half, when Gen. Sturgis, Commanding Officer at Camp Pike, intervened with Col. Rucker, appealing to the patriotism of both workers and owners. As a result, the workers went back to work after a day and a half, the owners agreeing to sign a contract within three weeks time. This they failed to do, and negotiations largely involved with disagreements over the minimum wage dragged along until Gen. Sturgis and the Local Chamber of Commerce finally got both sides to agree to submit the case to the National War Labor Board. This was done, the War Labor Board taking jurisdiction recently. In the meantime the Union has had great difficulty in keeping the laundry workers

at work, particularly the colored girls getting low wa ges. However, there has been no strike, but it is urgent that the War Labor Board make its award in this case as early as possible.

LAUNDRIES INVOLVED.

City, Ineeda, Capital, Frank's, Little Rock Steam, Imperial, Fame, Massery's."
(Same is hereto attached as exhibit 2)

Mr. Emerson: Shall I make a further statement?

Examiner Watts: If you wish.

Mr. Emerson: As I gather the matter, if the committee please - examiners, please, - and I will have to state that I am not so familiar with the matter as I should be - I was only called into it yesterday - it involves lots of details - and while I have spent all my time since that trying to familiarize myself with what information I have gathered, I shall state it frankly to the committee. As stated in this formal statement, the laundry owners and the laundry workers entered into a written contract three years ago last June providing for certain wa ges, the minimum sc ale being $7.50 per week, and I might suggest here that that is the principal contention. There are others receiving wages up as high as $20.00, maybe $21.00 a week, and there is not so much complaint about that, but I take it that fully 80 or 90% of the

employes of the laundries are receiving the minimum wage. I don't mean to say $7.50, because some are getting $8.00 and $9.00 and like that, but the point that is involved is the minimum wage, and the wa ges of these, approximately 300 women. The men folks now, of course, can very well take care of themselves on the wage proposition, but the women cannot, either colored or white. The contract provided at that time that they should receive $7.50 as a minimum wage. The witnesses will develop the fact, but my information is that lots of them are now receiving that minimum wage, while others have been increased up to $8.00 and $9.00 per week; that that wage is what they are drawing now. I make this statement: if $7.50 was a reasonable wage three years ago last June, taking it as a basis of living expenses, $12.00 should be a reasonable now - less than reasonable - because, as stated, I figure from a labor valuation made at Washington City, that of 28 of the substantial articles of provision, the cost - the increase in Little Rock - I mean the increase over the country, and Little Rock averages right up to the best of them - I am not advertisin g our city now as a cheap place to live - but I state cold facts - when you have visited a few of our cafes you will vouch for me in this statement, if you have not already done so - they have increased those articles an average of 64%. I might say here that the increase asked in this minimum wage scale will run less than 30%. I am not informed as to rents only as to what is within

common knowledge of all of the gentlemen on both sides of this who live here. I think I am safe to say that rents have increased around to 25%. I am only advised as to clothing from limited experience as the head of a family, but I think the testimony will show at least 50% there, while these folks are asking an increase only of around 30%. I haven't figured it exactly, but take $9.00 or $10.00 that they are getting now and you will see that is about the per cent. In other words, I think we are not making an unreasonable request. Now, on the other hand the laundry folks have increased their price of laundry an average of 30%. For instance, plain shirts that they did three years ago for 10, they charge 15 now. That is 50%. Negligee shirts went from 12 1/2 to 17 1/2; others from 15 to 17 1/2. Collars 15 to 17 1/2. Shirts, silk or flannel, 15 to 20; price now 25. I read the collars wrong. Collars are 3;not 3 1/2. Ladies collars, 3 to 10. They are now 3 to 12. Cuffs, 6 to 7, and so on along, but I took the pains to averag e that and it was 29 and some fraction per cent. Practically 30% that the laundries have increased. Now, in addition to the questi on of wage, and I take it that would be based on two principles, one is the service rendered, of course; if they can't render the service the laundry can't afford to employ them at all, but assuming they render satisfactory service, then they ought to have a wage that will give them a reasonable living such as per-

sons in their standing and station in life ought to have. They ought to have reasonable food and reasonable clothing, and a reasonable shelter. Then another item I take it would figure, as I say, would be the price that the folks get for the laundry - for the work that they do. Now, it is true also, I want to frankly state, that the laundries expenses have increased in other ways. There are various things that they use that have increased; chemicals, glue, soap, etc., but I assume that is a small part of their expenses, just as they will pay a marker in Mr. Frank's laundry, say, $20.00 or $21.00 a week, which is one of a hundred; I am not stating that to be accurate, but it will be something like that. That one man or woman is getting here $20.00 or $21.00 a week and there will be 90 to 100 in the same place getting down close to this minimum wage, so that although there may be some getting a fair wage, the majority are not getting it. These girls that work in these laundries getting their regular pittance by the week can't go to the cash counter and buy their clothing on the same prices as the other folks. They go to the installment plan folks. There, I take it, that the cost is 50% higher than it would be at the avera ge store, and I presume that has increased about like the other. Now, that is, briefly, the condition as to wages. Now, there are unsanitary conditions. Those girls, both white and colored, are human beings, unfortunate from a financial standpoint.

They work six days in a week. There is no Saturday half holiday, as I understand it. Whether there are such holidays given them as yesterday, Labor Day, I am not advised; witnesses can tell about that. They are not provided lunch rooms. I can state that as a fact, because as I leave my office at noon I pass between two laundries every time. They sit on the curbstone and eat their lunches; they sit on clothes baskets; they stand together, black and white. The witnesses will develop it. They have no provisions of that sort. They work, I think, until 12:00. They have half hour off at noon, until 12:30, and then they work until 5:00, and then they work again the next morning. Prior to the time of our State Legislature passing a law that they work but nine hours a day, they worked until 9:00 o'clock. The laundries are unsanitary, especially with reference to the toilets and toilet rooms. The witnesses will disclose that, and I think all of that ought to be remedied. Another thing that we think is wrong, where the lady does the same work as a man she doesn't get the same wages. One lady's husband left his position getting $21.00 a week as a marker, because he could get better wages at some other place, and his wife was put on the same job, having had more experience than he had had, and she got $20.00 only. The only difference in the world is that she belongs to the more tender sex and gets less money for the same service. Another instance: a marker was

put on at $15.00 and his wages were increased, and when he left his wages were increased, - and I have no hesitancy in the world in referring to these working girls as ladies - a lady was put in his place at $15.00 a week, and the laundry owners have violated that principle recognized by the War Labor Board early, that there should be no difference in sex, and the laundry workers think that principle ought to be recognized by these laundries, and I think this committee ought to recommend that it should be recognised by them. I understand this committee does not act, but recommends. Am I correct about that?

Examiner Nelson: That is correct; yes, sir.

Mr. Emerson, continuing: If the committee finds these people can live on less than $12.00 a week, well and good; that is all they are asking. They are not asking that any funds be laid aside even for the future. All they ask is enough to give them sustenance on Saturday night when they draw their wages, to live on the coming week. They don't have credit like you and I, but they ask that it be based so they can have reasonable clothes - not fine clothes, silks or satins - but such as will make them reasonably comfortable. They ask another thing now: that these laundries be regulated from the standpoint of heat. The testimony will show it is miserably hot in there from the time they begin until the time they close, and people passing the door suffer

of the heat that comes out, the dash that they get of it. Of course, their sympathy is readily created for the working girl that stays in there for nine long hours, with the exception of thirty minutes that she sits on the curb stone and eats her ham sandwich. They ask, then, enough or sufficient for them to live on from the standpoint of food and clothing and shelter, and so they can protect those that they have to take care of besides themselves. The testimony will show some have mothers, some younger sisters and so on. Just how far that should be taken in consideration I don't know that I could suggest now, but those are the conditions that the committee will find. As I understand, it is informal, and there will not be objections to hearsay evidence, or whatever it may be, but the committee will take it and put it in the scales of justice and weigh it for what it thinks it is worth, and in the conclusion make such suggestions as will make it right and fair for the laundry working women and at the same time do no injustice to the owners of the property.

Examiner Watts: Do you, Mr. Frank, desire to make a statement now, or do you want to make your opening statement when you present your case?

Mr. Frank: We will wait until we present our case.

Examiner Watts: Mr. Emerson, you will present your witnesses.

F. A. RANDALL,

called as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. The witness will state his name.

A F. A. Randall.

Q. You are the business agent for the Laundry Workers Union?

A For the laundry workers; business agent.

Examiner Watts: You will examine him, if you will, Mr. Emerson.

BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Mr. Randall, what do you know about the Laundry Workers Union; I mean the laundry owners refusing to recognize the local laundry union?

A Well, about the 17th of May -- the 17th of April, we presented them with a contract similar to the one that they had had the past three years, with the excetion that we made the minimum wage $9.00 per week. We had a meeting with the owners along In May - I couldn't give you the date - and they all said that they didn't believe they wanted to sign any contract. They didn't want to sign any contract with us; they didn't want to have anything to do with us at all, and we tried to have several meetings with them and make an agreement, and eventually they gave us a

contract statin g what they would give us, which wasn't in advance at all over the old contract, and, of course, we wouldn't accept that, and on the 29th of May we walked out at noon - 12:00 o'clock. Of course, they got busy then and they got Col. Rucker from over at the Fort and we had a committee meeting over at Frank's Laundry. At that time they verbally agreed to take up the matter with us - virtually as we signed later on - and we wouldn't accept the contract, and in the meantime we went over and seen Gen. Sturgis about our troubles.

Q. He was Commanding Officer at Camp Pike?

A Commanding Officer at Camp Pike of the 87th Division. He is now in New Jersey. And he instructed Col. Rucker to come over here again Thursday afternoon and try to settle the trouble. Col. Rucker came over here and they had a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, and Col. Rucker and Mr. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner, drawed us up this agreement that at the expiration of three weeks they (laundry owners) would sign a contract, and they didn't do that. We met and they didn't sign any contract, and while we agreed in that contract to work on the same conditions that we had been working on, we had an awful hard time to keep the girls working and do as we agreed. We have no contract yet.

Q. The Local Union here is Local Union No. 36?

A No. 36.

Q Is it a member of an organization?

A International organization.

Q International?

A Yes, sir.

Q You had a contract made in June, 1915, for three years, did you?

A No, sir; it was made for one year, but we had the contract for three years.

Q You renewed it from year to year?

A From year to year.

Q What are the wages being paid now? You are not working under a contract now?

A Well, we are supposed to be working under the old contract until the time they sign, or don't sign, a new one.

Mr. Emerson: We will introduce a copy of that contract. Mr. Stenographer, make a note of it.

(Which said contract was introduced in evidence and read, marked as Exhibit 6, and is hereto attached and made a part hereof. The same being read, was in the following words and figures, to-wit:

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, between Myron Lasker representing the Imperial Laundry of Little Rock (hereinafter designated as

the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union, Local Union No. 36 of Little Rock, Ark. (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said .....Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1, 1917, until May 1, 1918, and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to-wit:

The party of the first part agree:

We the party of the first part agree:

FIRST That members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned Laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help, with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of weeks from date of going to work in this Laundry or be discharged.

SECOND That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this Agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this Agreement.

THIRD Schedule of hours: That Nine hours shall constitute a days work 7:30 to 12 Noon, 1 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. time and one half if worked before or after schedule.
No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours of labor.

FOURTH Rate of Ovetime: That .....
.....

FIFTH That the following days shall constitute Holidays: Christmas, Fourth of July, Labor Day and Thanksgiving. Rate of Overtime: No work to be performed on Labor Day. Time and one half for all holidays and Sundays.

SIXTH Term of Apprenticeship (specify departments): Shall be thirty days at $7.00 per week.

SEVENTH That the following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said .....Laundry, (designate each department):

Mangle hands & Shakers shall receive	not	less	than	7.50	per	week
Body Ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Cuff press	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Bosom press	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt finisher	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Neck band	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Sleeve machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Seamstress	"	"	"	7.50	"	"

Hand ironers	not less than		7.50	per week	
Cellar ironers	"	"	" 7.50	"	"
Head markers	"	"	" 18.00	"	"
Assistant marker	"	"	" 7.50	"	"
Head Assorter	"	"	" 18.00	"	"
Assistant Assorter	"	"	" 7.50	"	"
Steam engineer	"	"	" 18.00	"	"
Electric engineer	"	"	" 21.00	"	"
Starcher	"	"	" 7.50	"	"
Linen checker and marker (Assistant) 7.50	"	"	" 12.00	"	"
Shirt washer	"	"	" 15.00	"	"
Linen washer	"	"	" 12.00	"	"
Wringer men	"	"	" 10.00	"	"
Porters	"	"	" 9.00	"	"

Any man doing the other mans work shall receive his rate of pay not to be charged for less than one day.

9- No employee shall receive less than $7.50 per week.

10 - No time to be lost except by ones own account by laying off themselves except break downs over four and one half hours.

11 - Any member of Local #36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage or commission than contained in this contract shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in of this contract.

12- All members to be paid weekly on Saturday in full.

13- The management of said Imperial Laundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by the Local #36 but to be the property of the Union at all times.

14- All members of Local #35, shall receive the highest wage for their work they perform that is specified in this contract to be paid on a weekly basis.

15- Any office employee who performs any work in the laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local #36.

16- No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver laundry that is not a member of Local #36.

18- All drivers' salaries shall be based on $100.00 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included) as follows: For $60.00 worth of work $15.00, For $70.00 worth of work $15.50; For $80.00 worth of work $16.00; For $90.00 worth of work $17.00; For $100.00 worth of work $18.00, and for all work brought in over $100.00 in any one week shall receive 18%.

19- All extra help who start to work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

20- Regular employees shall not be classed as extra help.

21- We the members of Local #36, do hereby agree to abide by

all reasonable shop rules that are enacted by the party of the first part that will not conflict with this contract.

22- That the party of the first part in laying off of employees shall allow seniority rule in all cases.

23- Any concessions made any other laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

EIGHTH That a properly acdredited representative of the International Union or of the said Local Union shall be allowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said Imperial Laundry at any time during working hours.

The party of the second part agree:

We, the party of the second part agree:

A. That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers' Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

B. That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if pos-

sible, between the party of the first part and all white steam laundries operated in Little Rock, Ark. to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

C. That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the party of the first part.

D. That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to their best ability throughout the life of this agreement.

E. That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

F. Any difference that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or of any of the clauses or terms thereof, shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of three members of the party of the second part and of three representatives of the party of the first part, these six members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration and a decision of the majority of said

Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible, and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

G. This agreement shall not be transferable.

Si gned by

Imperial Laundry by Myron B. Lasker

Harry L. Morrison

For International Union.

At a legal meeting of Local Union No....., the foregoing contract was approved.

(Signed for Local Union)

Alphonzo Cupp,

President.

Joe A. Wood,

(Seal) Secretary."

(Seal)

Q. Mr. Randall, what are they paying the girls now?

A The girls' wages all depends upon their work. That is, in a great many cases. There is what we call skilled labor in a laundry, which includes markers and assorters in this part of the country, and the markers and assorters are paid from $18.00 to $20.00, and then collar girls that iron collars, the head collar girl, as a rule, is paid from $10.00 to

$12.00, but the majority of the girls that work on the mangle, do little odd jobs around, fold shirts and such things as that, they are getting from $7.50 to $8.50 at the present time. I believe that the $7.50 wage is in the majority in the laundires.

Q About how many markers or assorters would there be in a laundry, say, employing about 100 people, all told?

A Well, in the Fame Laundry, which is one that I worked in for ten years, they have four; they have the hesd assorter and the head marker, who get from $18.00 and $20.00, and then the subordinates under them - I think there is about eight, as near as I can estimate it. Of course, that varies according to the amount of business. They will sometimes take an employee that is getting $7.50 a week and put her in the assorting room to help out. She is not an assorter, but she will do some assorting and tie bundles.

Q She is a helper to the assorter, then?

A Yes, sir; she is a helper. In our contract we recognize head assorter and head marker.

Q There would be how many markers and assorters in the Fame Laundry?

A There is only two.

Q How many of these assistants or helpers?

A There would be about eight, I think.

Q Now, how many persons employed, all told, in the laundry?

About?

A There would be about eight, I think.

Q. You misunderstood the question. How many persons employed, all told in the laundry? About?

A I guess in the neighborhood of 150.

Q. And what per cent of that 150, or what portion of them, would get this $7.50 and $8.00 and $8.50 that you mention?

A Well, I couldn't say in the Fame Laundry. The Fame Laundry is paying a better wage than any laundry in the city. Take them as a rule, though, 65% of them are getting $7.50.

Q. Get the lowest wages?

A Yes.

Q. How many hours per day do they work?

A Nine hours.

Q. What are the hours?

A 7:30 to 12:00 and supposed to be 1:00 to 5:30, but a great many laundries work from 7:30 to 12:00 and 12:30 to 5:00.

Q. Have a half hour for lunch?

A Half hour for lunch.

Q. Where do these ladies usually eat their lunch?

A Any old place; under a tree or on the sidewalk, or any place they can find that is shady, or on a table in the laundry; sit down on the mangle table there; any old place they can find.

Q. Is there any lunch room for them?

A I believe in Frank's Laundry there is.

Q. What about the others?

A I don't know about the others.

Q. What about the Little Rock Steam Laundry?

A Well, they have no dining room.

Q. Do you know anything about the conditions as to the toilets in these laundries?

A Well, I couldn't speak -- I couldn't recommend them. It has been a long time since the bosses would let me go around them and go in the laundry.

Q. Have you been refused admission to these laundries?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What was your business in the laundries?

A My business in there was to see conditions, to see how the girls were getting along; to see that they were getting along all right; whether they were treated all right. I never went to see so much about their treatment unless they had a grievance. I would go to the laundry if I had a grievance and take the matter up with the foreman.

Q. How many laundry workers are there in Little Rock?

A We have got 450 on our books. Some of them are not in the laundry business at the present time, but they are still in good standing.

Q. Does that include Little Rock and North Little Rock, also?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Are there any laundries in North Little Rock?

A No, sir. There may be a Chinaman over there for all I know, or use to be.

Q. How many of these 450 are girls - women?

A Well, I guess about 75%.

Q. I believe you stated approximately 300. You think that is in the neighborhood of correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q. About what proportion of them are white and what colored?

A About 65% colored.

Q. Do you know about what age girls that work in these places?

A They are supposed to be 16 years old before they go to work in the laundries.

Q. You mean not under 16?

A Not under 16.

Q. What are the facts about that?

A Well, I don't think they have disobeyed that in very many instances.

Q. Then what ages do they run over 16; whether they are old women, young women or what?

A It is pretty hard to get a woman's age. I suppose about 45. These women won't tell their age. They run as high as 45.

Q. They run from 16 up to 45?

A Yes, sir; some have children.

Q. Some of them have husbands to support, too, you reckon?

A Yes, sir; their husbands, too.

Q. What about the temperature of these laundries?

A Well, you take in the operating rooms where they iron shirts and collars and in the mangle room, it is very seldom below 95 up to 100 and 112.

Q. What kind of rooms are these where the heat comes out and stifles you as you go by?

A That is one of those mangle rooms.

Q. How hot do you think that gets in there?

A That will get 100.

Q. What are the mangle rooms?

A They iron shirts, pillow slips, counterpanes; all flat pieces.

Q. In addition to heat what odors are there about there?

A Well, there are odors sometimes when the clothes get poor wrinsing; the soap.

Q. Isn't the steam from the soap suds offensive?

A Very much so at times.

Q. Do the girls work in that practically all the time?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What position do the women occupy when they are at work, whether they are standing or sitting, principally?

A What?

Q. Whether they stand or sit when they do their work?

A They mostly stand. Now, on the mangle they take turns.

Two girls will stand up and feed a length of time and then they will change and go around and fold the small pieces. Possibly one-fourth their time they get to sit down at the mangle.

Q. What kind of floors are there in those places?

A Concrete, mostly.

Q. When they are standing, then, they are standing on concrete floors?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Is it a machine they operate - the mangle?

A They just feed those. The machines they operate are press machines; shirt iron machines, neck bands and cuff machines. They work with a peddle. They press down the peddle to get the pressure on the goods and then they release it. There is a jar to that work most of the time.

Q. To the person operating?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do these girls that operate those machines have any shifts?

A No, sir; they work nine hours steady.

Q. On those machines?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And it is a continual jar during the entire nine hours?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What do you know, if anything, about the wages paid to the women as compared to men, for similar work?

A Well, the men always get in the neighborhood of $5.00 to $10.00 more than the girls.

Q. A week?

A Yes, sir.

Q. For the same work?

A Yes, sir. It is not as bad now, though, as it use to be. In old times they would pay a woman marker $15.00 - I mean a man marker $15.00, and pay a girl for the same work $7.00.

Q. Are the girls as efficient on that kind of work as the men?

A Yes, sir; some of them are much more so than the men and much more accurate.

Q. You say in old times. How is it in these times?

A It doesn't apply in these times so much, because wherever they can get them they have men markers, but now it is almost an impossibility to get men markers, so many of them have been drafted.

Q. Do you know of any instances where women have been employed to take the place of men?

A In all the laundries. That would apply to all the laundries.

Q. Do you know of any instances where the men have gone and women have taken their places?

A No, sir.

Q. Do you know Mrs. Laura Stemich?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Is she here?

A No, sir.

Q. What does she do?

A She is the head assorter.

Q. Do you know what wages she gets?

A I know what she said. She gets $20.00 a week.

Q. Who formerly had that same position?

A Her husband.

Q. What did he get?

A $21.00.

Q. In whose laundry does he work?

A He has gone to the army.

Q. In whose laundry did he work?

A Fame Laundry.

Q. Do you know about her efficiency as an assorter?

A She is very efficient; one of the best assorters in Little Rock.

Q. Is it a fact that men were put to work as markers or assorters at $15.00 a week and wages increased up as they learned the business?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Now, do you know of instances where women were put at the same work, and if so, at what wages they were started at?

A No, I do not.

Q. Do you know about the increase in price that the laundries

are receiving for their work now as compared to three years ago when this wage scale was fixed?

A Well, I know what the prices were three years ago and I know what the prices are now.

Q. Did you make this list? (Showing a list to witness)

A Yes, sir.

Q. Then, we will just offer this list as it is. The printed figures are what the prices were three years ago?

A Oh, yes.

Q. And the pencil figures, now. Explain it so the committee will understand.

A Yes, sir; that is right.

Mr. Emerson: You can just hand that to the stenographer or to the committee, and let it be marked.

Examiner Watts: The slip will be received as an exhibit.

(Which said slip, introduced as an exhibit as aforesaid, is hereto attached, marked exhibit 3, and made a part hereof)

Q. Do you know about the increase in the cost of living in Little Rock now and when this wage scale was fixed?

A I know there is quite an advance. I have never done any figuring on the question.

Mr. Emerson: We will offer on that subject the monthly labor view of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and especially call attention in that

connection to page 115, showing the increase in prices of 28 articles of the staple food, 1915 to 1918, to be 64%. There are other matters.

Examiner Watts: The exhibit will be received.

(Which said monthly labor view of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, is hereto attached, marked exhibit 4, and made a part hereof)

Q. Do you know in a general way what the increase in cost of clothing has been in Little Rock?

A Well, there has been an advance of 25%.

Q. You are a man of family; head of a family?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You have to become acquainted with women's clothes as well as men?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How do these laundry girls get their clothes, principally?

A Well, a majority of them buy on the installment plan. Those that go to the big stores and buy them for cash generally get an order from their employer and pay him back out of their wages weekly.

Q. And how is it at the installment stores?

A Well, they pay a dollar a week and a dollar the rest of their life.

Q. How is that?

A I say they go there and pay a dollar a week and a dollar the

rest of their life. They never get out of debt after they get started.

Q Do you know how the prices at these installment stores compare with the cash or monthly credit stores?

A Yes, sir.

Q About how is it?

A Well, a dress that a girl could go to Pfeiffer's or some of those stores and pay $10.00 cash for, she will pay $20.00 for the same goods; everything in comparison.

Q And that $20.00 increases by arithmetrical progression?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, getting back to the first topic of discussion, what was the final position of the laundry owners as to making a contract with the Union?

A Well, they positively refused to make a contract; didn't want any.

Q They refused to recognize it as a Union at all?

A Yes, sir.

Q What causes a strike under circumstances such as you have been familiar with in this matter?

A What?

Q What causes a strike? What caused the strike before?

A Well, because they wouldn't pay them any increase. They asked for an increase of $1.50 a week and they wouldn't pay it and the girls wouldn't work for the money.

Q. They also refused to recognize them as a Union?

A As a Union, and refused to deal with them at all, only individually.

Q. What was the result the day and a half the laundries were on a strike? What was the result the day and a half that the strike was on? The laundries were closed, were they?

A The laundries were closed.

Q. And the entire city, including Camp Pike and Picric Acid Plant --

A The Picric Acid Plant wasn't advanced at that time.

Q. Do you know in a general way how many soldiers, including officers and others, are at Camp Pike now?

A It would be very hard to make an estimate. They are coming in and going out so fast; sometimes three or four train loads out a day and sometimes two trains of drafted men come in, and sometimes just the reverse. I would consider about 50,000 men.

Q. How about it at Fort Roots?

A There are supposed to be 10,000 colored people there.

Q. Do you know how many people are at the Picric Acid Plant now?

A No, sir; I don't know.

Q. Isn't it a fact there are 3000 or 4000 men employed there?

A It is a fact there is around 2500 or 3000.

Q. Then there is an Aviation warehouse being constructed here

in the ed ge of the city?

A I don't know a thing about that. I have hauled two or three carpenters down there, but I haven't asked them how many men are working there.

Q. Well, it is a big proposition, isn't it?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Then there is an aviation training field at Lonoke, Arkansas, isn't there?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How far is that from here?

A 23 miles by road.

Q. Is most of their laundry work done here?

A The majority of that work is done here, but I think they ship some to Pine Bluff; also, the citizens work comes here.

Q. What is the population of Little Rock and North Little Rock independent of these military plants that are about?

A Well, I don't know.

Q. Well, before the war commenced it was, roughly, 75,000, wasn't it?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And isn't there now, in round numbers, perhaps 75,000 soldiers and people who are here on account of the soldiers?

A Yes.

Q. Relatives, friends and employes?

A Yes.

Q. There is, approximately, then, 150,000 people dependent upon having their laundry work done at these seven laundries?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know whether any of those laundries do work from these little towns out of Little Rock?

A Yes, sir; they have shipped baskets coming in here.

Q. Besides these 150,000 there are people of the smaller towns dependent on having their laundry work done here?

A Yes, sir; practically 75 towns ship their laundry in here.

Q. Then, a strike such as you have mentioned, would close down all of the laundries which you have mentioned?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know, Mr. Randall, about house rent generally, whether it has been increased?

A Well, I know it has been increased in my instance and increased every place in Little Rock.

Q. Do you know about what rooms rent for; say a couple of rooms where a woman could do light housekeepin g?

A Well, there is light housekeeping rooms next door to me and the woman gets for two rooms, $35.00.

Q. Gets $35.00 for two rooms?

A yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what weekly board is worth, just at the average boarding house, not at the highest places?

A Well, $7.00.

That is as cheap as you can get board.

Q. That is for meals?

A Well, board and room. There is one woman at 4th & Rock that charges $8.50 for two meals a day.

Q. That is in what is regarded as a high class or high tone boarding place?

A No, sir.

Examiner Watts: I would suggest, Mr. Emerson, that your best testimony along that line would be the testimony of some of the workers themselves as to what they pay.

Mr. Emerson: Very well; take the witness.

BY MR. NELSON FRANK:

Q. Now, you say in regard to the sanitary conditions of the laundry. What part of the laundry do you consider unsanitary?

A The dressing rooms and toilets.

Q. In what laundry? Could you specify any particular laundry in which this condition exists?

A Well, most all of them.

Q. You can't say any one of them, though?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You say all of them in general?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You know that to be an absolute fact?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Of course, you are not under oath. Now, in regard to this soap proposition. You have been around laundries a great deal. You know what is necessary for a laundry. They can't do very good laundry work without using soap, can they?

A I have never known of them doing it.

Q. You know this soap has to be boiled?

A Yes, sir.

Q. There is naturally an odor of soap boiling that is not very obnoxious, is it?

A Sometimes.

Q. But the soap that is used now is manufactured by Armour and Swift and various other manufacturers of the country. There use to be a time when they would make their own soap, where they would get a fowl tallow which would make an odor, but that was corrected, wasn't it, by the use of oil of sassafras to kill that odor? Maybe that has been before your time.

A Yes; I have only been in the business about 36 years.

Q. Could you consider that odor unsanitary?

A I don't know that it is unsanitary. I know it is a very disagreeable smell, even after the clothes are ironed and sent home.

Q. How many instances do you know of that?

A It would be pretty hard to enumerate the instances. I have been driving a laundry wagon ten years on one route and I

have had a great many complaints from my laundry and other laundries, too, where the man didn't wrinse his clothes properly.

Q. Did you ever know of anyone being made sick by that?

A No, sir.

Q. Now, in regard to the girls eating their lunches. Isn't it a fact that Frank's Laundry has a very beautiful place where the girsl can go and eat their lunches and we have a piano up there?

A Yes, sir; I guess they use it.

Q. Isn't it a fact a great many other laundries have places and they prefer to go out and sit under cool places where they can sit there and eat their lunch together? Isn't it a fact they do that?

A I don't know what they do it for.

Q. It is their choice; it is not from necessity, is it?

A I don't know that.

Q. You state that you think the majority of the girls receive the minimum wage of $7.50. Aren't you mistaken in that?

A I didn't say the majority.

Q. I think the record will show that you did. Isn't it a fact that the Little Rock Laundry pays a minimum of $8.00 a week for a girl that comes in there with no experience?

A They possibly may have done that lately. They didn't do that when we asked for a contract.

Q. Isn't it a fact that these wages had been granted these

girls before the expiration of this contract?

A No.

Q. Isn't it a fact that the Imperial Laundry paid their girls, a great many of them, $9.00 before your contract?

A They may have paid some of them.

Q. Isn't it a fact that Frank's Laundry takes a girl in that has no experience and pays them $7.50 for the first four weeks and then they get $9.00?

A You have girls in Frank's Laundry who have worked there for six years and are still getting $7.50.

Q. You can prove that, can you?

A Yes.

Q. You say those girls are kept right at those machines nine hours?

A Their duties require them to be at those machines nine hours a day.

Q. Isn't it a fact a great many times of the day, or during the day, that they have nothing to do, averaging an hour a day, waiting for work and waiting for goods to be dampened and waiting for stuff to come from the drying rooms, and they are allowed to walk around and do as they please during that time; they are not kept right at that machine?

A Well, I don't know it will average an hour a day.

Q. Well, maybe it is only 15 or 20 minutes at a time.

A There might be a time when they would have a few minutes to

breathe, but that is about all.

Q. Then, all the time they are working they are not breathing. Isn't it a fact that every laundry does everything they can in order to remove all of the heat - hot air - in the way of exhaust fans, and do everything they can for the comfort of the girls?

A Why, certainly they do, but they can't do it.

Q. They can't perform impossibilities. Isn't it a fact in order to do laundry work on mangles you have to have a very hot chest there in order to dry those sheets out and so on, by passing through the mangle?

A We admit that part of it, but we think they ought to be paid for the work when they have to undergo those hardships.

Q. Isn't it a fact on your wa gon you perspire very freely and it is very hot?

A Oh, I don't know; I never allowed myself to work that hard.

Q. Isn't it a fact that the cost of producing laundry work, the cost of materials outside of labor, in the way of soap, blueing, starch, wrapping paper, twine, and everything, has advanced in the laundry business in the past, I will say, five years -- how much do you think the advance over the cost of doing the actual work, outside of the labor, has advanced in the last five years?

A I wouldn't try to estimate it, because I haven't bought any.

Q. Fuel, for instance, raise in the gas and raise in the price of coal, and cotton ducking for covering mangles; do you know the increase?

A No, I don't. I know there is an increase, but I don't know what it is; I haven't bought any.

Q. Do you think the total increase in the cost of producing the work has increased as much as 50%?

A I wouldn't want to estimate it, because I don't know. I don't know a thing about it. I know it has increased, but I don't know how much.

Q. Now, of course, you state that the girls work on concrete floors. Doesn't that just apply to the first floor where the mangles are?

A Yes.

Q. Otherwise they work on wooden floors?

A Yes.

Q. You state, then, also, that there is a jar when they release this peddle?

A No, I didn't. I said when they press the peddle down there was a jar.

Q. You said there was a considerable jar.

A Well, there is a jar connected with the operation.

Q. Isn't it a fact that it is just the weight of their foot on this peddle that causes the pressure, on a body ironer, for instance?

A Well, a body ironer is different from a press machine.

Q. I admit that, but isn't it a fact when they step on a neck band press or collar press, it is their weight that produces that and they step on the other peddle and it releases it?

A There is a jar along with it.

Q. I have never heard of it.

A I have run them myself. I know what I am talking about.

Q. I have been around them myself, too, quite awhile. You state that the cost of these girls getting clothes is so great at these dollar down, dollar forever concerns, you say?

A Yes.

Q. I can't see where the laundrymen should be held accountable for that. There are stores that will grant credit to girls who will pay. When I was in the laundry business there were a great many who had open accounts where the girls paid, and the merchants were glad to grant them. Isn't it a fact that a great many of the girls, I won't say all of them, are able to make better wages at the present scale in laundries than they would be able to make in other employments?

A No.

Q. You mean to say, then, that a girl who comes and makes ap-

plication for a mangle job and has had no experience, that is her line of work?

A No; that is the line she prefers. Where they can make better money there are not jobs always open; those jobs are taken up.

Q. Isn't it a fact that in Little Rock to-day jobs are looking for the help and the help is not looking for the jobs?

A That is true in a great many instances; yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact that these girls come to these laundries now and have no experience, and all they have to do is to take a towel and shake it out and hang it on a horse, and two of them take a sheet and double it and fold it and hang it nea on a horse? That doesn't require much skill, does it?

A No; they are skilled in that after they have been there 15 or 20 minutes.

Q. Then common sense is all that is necessary. Isn't it a fact those girls come to the laundry and they start in the first four weeks at $7.50 a week in every laundry in Little Rock and it is increased to $9.00 a week then?

A No; that is not a fact.

Q. Well, we will submit evidence to show that it is a fact. You say that the women, with all due respect to their ability, and all, is as speedy a marker as a man? Do you think a woman can put over as many collars as a man, first open

the bundle, count, list and mark as many bundles in a day as a man can?

A If they are adapted to that work they can. If they aint, they can't.

Q. In my time in the laundry business a man would put over 500 shirts in a day we would consider he had done an average good marker's work. That was considered an average days work. Of course some would put over 550 and others 475, but 500 shirts was considered the average, and do you think then that a woman could put over as much work as a man in making and just general run of work?

A Yes; I do.

Q. You say that during this strike the laundries closed - all the laundries closed.

A You bet they did.

Q. Isn't it a fact that Frank's Laundry worked and got out a great deal of flat work and a great men of the men stayed there and girls stayed there and worked?

A Yes.

Q. They got out work for Camp Pike and the Base Hospital?

A I don't know how that applies to this because you had a few scabs workin g for you.

Q. We are not calling them scabs. That is foreign to this meeting. Isn't it a fact that at Frank's Laundry 10 or 12 girls come down and assisted in getting out this work for

Camp Pike and the Base Hospital where it was very necessary to have that work?

A They are supposed to have their work in two days. That is the agreement, I believe, you have with them.

Q. It was very necessary for them to have this work?

A Yes.

Q. We don't call them scabs; we call them patriots. Isn't it a fact they come to work and a great many more of the girls would have come to work if they hadn't been told they better not come to work?

A No.

Q. Isn't that a fact?

A No.

Q. Isn't it a fact that some of the girls that were at work were threatened and were afraid to go home alone for having come to work?

A Not to my knowledge.

Q. You don't know, then, that some of the people, girls and boys, that were walking the street - that they didn't go by Frank's Laundry and hollow in at them "Scab" and so forth and so on?

A I don't know a thing about it; I was too busy.

Q. Do you know that one man come along and used some very bad language towards one of the men at Frank's Laundry and told him the gang would be back at four o'clock to start some-

thing?

A I didn't know anything about that.

Q. You only know one side. Isn't it a fact that prior to the laundries signing the agreement with the Union they never knew any such thing as strikes or dissatisfied employes in the laundries at Little Rock?

A They never had any strikes, because they were not organized. They never have any strikes where they are not organized. When the employee wants a raise when they are not organized they ask for it and he is told to get his clothes and go home.

Q. You are a driver?

A Yes.

Q. Your earning ability was as to how har d you hustle?

A Yes.

Q. Then it was up to you to make as much as you could?

A Yes.

Q. You were on a guarantee?

A Yes, and commission.

Q. You were, maybe, only working to make your guarantee, but if you had got out and hustled and got work, which people are anxious to have done, you could have made more if you had hustled more, couldn't you?

A No.

Q. Isn't it a fact that some of the drivers in Little Rock on

wagons are making $25.00 to $30.00 a week, and others from $40.00 to $45.00 a week?

A I don't know that to be a fact.

Q. Don't you know it to be a fact that one driver at the Imperial Laundry one week made over $50.00?

A No; I don't know that to be a fact. I don't know anything about it. A driver can come to me and say he made $60.00 a week. That is no way to say he made it, though.

Q. If the proprietor would state it under oath you would believe it, wouldn't you?

A Yes.

Q. What is the average wage of a driver in Little Rock?

A I don't know.

Q. Now, you say an assorter and eight helpers, and a marker, that is ten people against 150.

A Yes.

Q. That is one-fifteenth?

A Yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact that you know very little regarding the laundry business in general?

A I have only been in the business 36 years, inside and out; I don't know much about it.

Q. You are a laundryman?

A I don't know much about it, but I am in it every day, though.

Q. You know what mangle help were paid 36 years ago, don't you?

A $3.50 and $4.00.

Q. Now mangle help gets $9.00. We will say that is an increase of, approximately - that is very near 200 per cent increase over what they got those days. How much has the price of the laundry increased since that time - in that time?

Examiner Watts: I think, Mr. Frank, that that information is not very instructive for the Board. We care very little about prices 36 years ago.

Mr. Frank: Very well.

Q. Well, we will say in the last five years.

Examiner Watts: I think to get that before the Board in the best way, that you will produce your list prices of that time and your list prices of to-day, and your scale which you signed with the Union three years ago shows what you paid then, and you can produce what you are paying to-day.

Q. Isn't it a fact that while all the laundries in Little Rock were working under a supposedly Union agreement that the laundries had to employ whoever they could get in order to get their work out, whether they belonged to the Union or whether they did not belong to the Union?

A Of course, your contract says whenever you want any help you apply to the Union for such help and if they cannot fur-

nish it to employ what help you can get, but as business agent of the organization I can count the number of times I was applied to for help from these Union laundries.

Q. As business agent did you have the names and addresses of people who were seeking employment?

A Yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact that the laundries were constantly in need of help and to your knowledge?

A Yes, sir, I think Mr. Lasker of the Imperial Laundry called me up several times, but outside of that I don't think I was asked.

Q. Isn't it a fact you were advised that laundries were short of help all the time?

A Yes.

Q. Did you furnish the Imperial Laundry any help when he requested it?

A No, I don't think I had any to furnish.

Q. How many people could you furnish if the occasion arose where they wanted you to help them?

A When they asked for help they usually asked for some help that I didn't have.

Q. Isn't it a fact there has been a shortage of mangle girls in Little Rock?

A Yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact, though, that girls - a great many of the

girls to-day are the wives or the mothers, or the sisters, of enlisted men at Camp Pike, and who come to Little Rock to be with them at that time, and seek employment in the laundries in order to earn a livelihood so they can be near them?

A Yes. Certainly.

Q. Isn't it a fact as soon as those men le ave they quit? They are not the permanent employes, they are only the floating class under those conditions and they only work as long as they see fit to work?

A I have got no jurisdiction over them, because they never get in the Union; don't stay long enough.

Q. If they were in the Union could you compell them to work?

A No; I couldn't compell them to work. This would be quite a nice country if we could compell them to work.

Q. You can't compell them to work, but yet you can compell the employer to do things. Isn't it a fact that on account of Camp Pike and picric Acid Planta nd the various government enterprises that are being built here, that a great many of the members of the Union who are employes of the different laundries, saw chances to better their conditions and didn't they quit and do those things?

A I think there are a few instances of that kind.

Q. Do you know of any statute or law on the statute books of the United States compelling one to be a laundry worker?

A No, I don't know of any such laws.

Examiner Watts: I think that questi on is absurd. Let's ask questions that are pertinent.

Mr. Frank: I think that is all, unless some of my associates here want to ask some questions.

EXAMINED BY MR. MYRON B. LASKER:

Q You state there were about 75 out of town customers?

A I made an estimate of 75 baskets coming into Little Rock, about. At one time there was more.

Q Well, how long ago was that?

A Five months ago.

Q Do you know it to be a fact there is only 14 in all the laundries in Little Rock at the present time?

A No; I don't know.

Q Well, that is all there are.

(No answer)

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q Doesn't nearly every laundry in Little Rock use exhaust fans to draw and remove the hot air?

A Yes; they do.

Q In a great many cases where they can use ceiling fans, where it doesn't dry out the work too fast or blow the lists, aren't there a great many ceiling fans?

A The Fame did have a great many there, but they took them out.

Q. Aren't there ceiling fans all through Frank's Laundry in the assorting room, and don't they have a big room to work in?

A The assorting room is a nice, big, airy room, I guess.

Q. How about the work room there on the alley side?

A It is too low a ceiling to be an airy room.

Q. It is as well ventilated as it is possible to do under the circumstances, isn't it, and they employ two or three exhaust fans up there to remove the heat - the hot air?

A Yes.

Q. Don't they do everything they can to make it as comfortable as possible, that the help can work under as favorable conditions as possible in a laundry? We all know a laundry is a hot place. We have never had a cold place in a laundry. Isn't that a fact?

A I presume they do the best they can.

Q. We can't do more.

(No answer)

RE-EXAMINED BY MY. EMERSON:

Q. Do I understand you to say that at the time you had members of the Union who were ready to be employed, instead of the laundrymen asking you for help they employed whoever come along?

A Whoever come along, yes.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. You spoke of a very high efficiency of a certain lady assorter there. I would like to know what you base your judgment on there.

A On her good memory and accuracy in asso rting; making few mistakes.

Q. You have personal information of her efficiency?

A yes; ten years with the girl and handled the bundles and got them home, and there was a rare case where there was a shortage in a bundle.

Q. Have any of those laundry companies refused to meet committees of employees? Not committees of the Union.

A Well, they ignored us once or twice.

Q. Committees of employees, as such?

A Yes.

Q. Not committees of the Union.

A No, we have never asked them that. We have always dealt with them as a Union.

Q. You have always dealt with them as a Union?

A Yes.

Q. You have always presented your rquests for relief or changes in their work as proceeding from the Union?

A Yes.

Q. Suppose you were called on to make a classification of

various occupations in labor, how would you classify these young women that come in without experience?

A Apprentices.

Q. As apprentices?

A Yes.

Q. I mean what rank would you give them? Is there any work that they could do that would take a less grade of intelligence or skill than these people who first apply for employment on the mangle, say, in a laundry? I am trying to get your idea of the classification of such an employe as that.

A Well, about the only way I could answer that is that a girl to work on a mangle doesn't need any education.

Q. She doesn't need any education?

A No.

Q. Well, of course, she needs some intelligence.

A Yes.

Q. But she doesn't need a high order of intelligence?

A No.

Q. And practically no experience?

A No.

BY EXAMINER MERKNER:

Q. What are the occupations in the laundry that are commonly recognized as men's jobs?

A Well, you know, they mix them up just as they can get them. There isn't any job outside of the wash man, the wringer man and porters, that are really men's jobs. Any of the other jobs can be done by women.

Q Do you know any of the sections of the country in which marking and assorting are commonly recognized as women's positions?

A Well, in Chicago it is. I never saw a man assorter until I came here.

Q Do you know any other place through the middle west where that is commonly recognized?

A No.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q When was your Union organized?

A In June, 1913.

Q Did all of the laundries sign agreements with the workers at that time?

A Not all at once. They signed along. I forget when the last one signed up. It was during the year, I believe.

Q At the time this last agreement was signed up all of the laundries in the city had signed?

A Yes.

Q They were operating then as closed shops under a specific contract with the Union?

A Yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. While they were operating as closed shops, isn't it a fact that the majority of the employees had never joined the Union and did not desire to do so?

A we had the owner's signature that he was employing strictly union labor. If he didn't hire it, it wasn't to our knowledge.

Q. Isn't it a fact they never could get in enough help and a great many of the help did not desire to join the union from the reason they didn't expect their positions to be permanent, they didn't care to give up that amount of money and that percentage of their wages each month as dues, and they were looking for employment, and they all worked together, union and non-union employes together right in these laundries right along?

A I couldn't tell you a thing about what they thought.

Q. Isn't it a fact, to your knowledge, that they did do that? To your knowledge, now, every laundry in Little Rock was using non-union labor in order to get sufficient help to conduct their business?

A Yes, with the request that they come in in thirty days and if I would go down and see them about it I would get chased out.

Q. Isn't it a fact that all the laundries were straining their

efforts to give service to Camp Pike and couldn't give service unless they could get help from anywhere?

A There never was any restrictions on any of the laundries from getting any help and putting them in there. We never made you any trouble when you put non-union help in your place, but we did try to get them in the union.

Q. Didn't you say at the end of thirty days they must join the union or be discharged?

A Yes.

Q. That is one of the parts of your agreement, that at the end of thirty days they must either join the union or lose their positions; isn't that true?

Examiner Watts: That contract has been introduced.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Was the Fame Laundry working under a union agreement?

A Not as the Fame Laundry, but we had a verbal agreement that they would live up to all the conditions of the union and they did better than all the laundries in Little Rock.

Q. But they never signed a contract?

A We signed up with the Peoples Laundry and the Fame people bought it out, and they said they would live up to everything they had agreed with the union. They were disorganized and a gentleman came here and re-organized the plant and we never had any trouble with them.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Isn't it a fact you went to my brother, Aaron Frank, and told him you understood he was working some non-union girls and he offered the explanation they were fortunate to get any kind of labor?

A No.

Q. -- and you threatened that unless he discharged the non-union employes you would take the card out?

A No; no. I told him I would take the card out if he didn't get those men in the assorting room, and he said take it. I said, give it to me, and he wouldn't do it. He couldn't find it. That is all there is to that.

EXAMINED BY MR. SCHAEFFER:

Q. Isn't it a fact you came to my plant (Little Rock Steam Laundry) on the day you walked out and gave my engineer instructions to shut down the engine?

A I certainly did, and he did it.

Q. What right did you have to do that?

A As an official of the union.

Q. Did you get permission to go in the room?

A I went in the room afterwards and you told me to get out and I got out.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Isn't it a fact that you called a strike at my place (Im-

perial Laundry) on a certain evening and waited on another corner and told the help --

A Yes, sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact that there wasn't a word of awrning told me or my employes, and Mr. McKinley, the Deputy Labor Commissioner, came there and tried to stop that strike, which we didn't know anything about? Isn't that a fact, and that you stood after hours and waited for the help to come out and told them not to come back?

A Yes, sir; I couldn't get in the laundries. I did the best I could.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Isn't there a provision in this contract that four days notice should be given?

A I think both sides struck that four days notice.

(Witness excused)

---cOc---

M I S S E L I Z A A L D R I D G E ,

called as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. What is your name?

A Eliza Aldridge.

Q. where do you live, Miss Aldridge?

A I live North Little Rock; 212 South Locust Street.

Q. How long have you been living in this community?

A I have been living here nine years.

Q. In what business have you been engaged?

A Laundry work mostly.

Q. For whom have you been working?

A I worked nine years in the Little Rock Steam Laundry.

Q. That is at 3rd & Center, Little Rock?

A Yes, sir.

Q. In what capacity did you work?

A I worked in the mangle room where they iron flat work, such as pillow slips, towels, and so on.

Q. Did you work in any other department?

A No, sir; I did not.

Q. What wages did you draw there?

A When I begun I got $3.50 a week and from that $4.00 a week and ten hours a day, half hour for lunch, and from that to $7.50 a week, and just two weeks before I got fired I got $9.00.

Q. When did you get fired?

A About two weeks before this started - when the contract was presented. I got fired after the strike. I mean I got $9.00 before the strike; two weeks before the strike.

Q. Did you operate one of the machines that operates with the foot or peddle?

A No, sir. The mangle is run by steam . The engineman - he just put it to running and it run with itself; all you have got to do is to feed it - put the linen through.

Q. Have you had any experience in operating one of the pressing machines that is operated with the foot?

A No, sir, I have not; although I have went around at noon hour and tried them a little while, but I never worked on them at all.

Q. Do you know anything about whether there is a schock to the person in operating those machines?

A Well, I couldn't say, gentlemen, for I never worked on them steady, and I couldn't say as to that matter. I am testifying to the machine that I worked on.

Q. How long had you been getting $7.50 per week?

A Well, until after the contract was presented.

Q. When did you commence on $7.50 a week?

A It was after the nine hour law was passed, I think.

Q. By the State Legislature?

A Yes, sir; 14 cents an hour.

Q. There was a minimum wage law passed by the Legislature fixing the minimum wage at $1.25 a day, wasn't there?

A We first got $6.00 a week. That was after State Labor Commissioner Clary made an agreement and so they paid us $6.00 a week for I don't know how long, and after awhile we got 14 cents an hour, and when we worked by the hour they used

a great deal of inexperienced help; of course, they only got 11 cents an hour and we got 14 cents, and, therefore, we averaged $5.00 a week - they did, and the 11 cent girls about $4.00, but after we become organized we got a straight time contract which requires - if you don't appear at 7:30 you are supposed to get paid for the full time, and then we got $7.50 a week. I made it other times before because I put in the time, but there are other times that I didn't get to put in the time; didn't get to make the hours, you know. That is why the Union didn't want us to work under an hour scale. You see they used a great deal of inexperienced help at 11 cents and they didn't make a support and we didn't either. I had made $7.50 before that, but lots of times I didn't.

Q When you made $7.50 would that because you had worked longer hours?

A No, I worked nine hours only then, but when I didn't get to make $7.50 I didn't work nine hours then.

Q You didn't make $7.50 straight time until the Union was organized?

A No, sir.

Q And the contract was made for the minimum wage at $7.50 per week?

A I thought you had to work by the hour.

Q But after the contract was made you got not less than $7.50

per week?

A Yes, sir; I got $7.50 per week.

Q And you worked at $7.50 per week until --

A About two weeks before the strike, to the best of my recollection.

Q Now, what hours did you go to work?

A I went to work at 7:30 and quit at 5:30; had an hour for dinner at the Little Rock Steam Laundry; that is, after we was organized.

Q Do you know whether some of the laundries give a half hour at noon?

A Yes, sir, our laundry use to give it, but Frank's give it yet, I think.

Q Where did you eat your lunch when you worked at the laundry?

A Just wherever I wanted to.

Q Where was the opportunities for you to eat in a dining room?

A No, sir, not in the place of business I worked there wasn't.

Q Where did you usually want to eat?

A I just had my choice. I could eat in the mangle room or anywehere. Of course, I never chose to get out in the yard; I always stayed in the house.

Q A number of the girls east around on the door step, didn't they, there?

A I don't know about that; I couldn't say. I didn't myself.

Q You don't know whether they did or not?

A No, sir; I don't know whether they did or not.

Q. Did you work in the same room with the colored women?

A Yes, sir; but they worked on one side of the house and I on the other.

Q. Did you do the same kind of work?

A No, sir; I worked on the mangles and they worked on the pressing machines and such like that.

Q. What kind of floors did they have where you worked?

A They had wooden floor where I worked, and I liked it very much.

Q. What kind of floors did they have in other places in the laundries?

A I haven't been in all. Frank's - I think they have a concrete floor.

Q. In the laundry where you worked what kind did they have?

A Wooden floor.

Q. Did they have any concrete floors at all?

A No, sir; not where I worked.

Q. But in other places you think they have concrete floors?

A Yes, sir; that is, the ground floor.

Q. Does the work you do require standing or sitting?

A Part sitting and part standing. We don't get to sit very long at a time only what time you are folding napkins and pillow cases and towels, but when the sheets come out you have to stand, and when you feed the machine you have to

stand.

Q. About what time in the nine hours did you have to sit?

A I couldn't hardly tell.

Q. Could you give us any estimate?

A If the load had a great deal of small pieces you might get to sit 10 or 15 minutes at a time; sometimes 5; sometimes 10.

Q. Would you think during the entire day you would get to sit as much as an hour?

A Well, I don't know; I suppose that I would.

Q. Is there any steam heat in the room where you worked?

A Yes, sir; steam arises from the mangle at which I was working.

Q. Could you tell us anything about how hot it was in there?

A No, sir; I never did look at the temperature to tell, but it was pretty warm.

Q. Is there any themometer in there by which you could detect the temperature?

A Well, if there was I couldn't see it. I am kind of near sighted and there are lots of things I never did see.

Q. Is there any offensive odor from the suds or anything?

A Sometimes the linen wouldn't be washed very good and it would cause a bad odor and sometimes - some people would notice it better than others, but I never noticed it much.

Q. Was that because you were in there so much and accustomed to

it?

A Yes, I think so.

Q. It was very hot in there?

A Yes.

Q. And isn't it a fact that there is offensive odor and extreme heat in those laundries all the time?

A Yes, there is an extreme heat.

Q. Isn't that detected by persons just casually passing along in front when the door is open?

A I suppose that anyone who is not accustomed to the work or odor, that they could detect it more so than those that worked.

Q. What can you tell us, if anything, about the sanitary conditions in any of the laundries where you worked?

A In Mr. See's place of business the sanitary condition, I thought, was very nice, according to my judgment.

Q. Have you been in any of the laundries where conditions are not good?

A No, sir; I have not. I never visited any of the other laundries.

Q. You don't know what the conditions are, then, except as to the Little Rock Steam Laundry?

A No, sir; I do not.

Q. What was the occasion of your being discharged?

A Well, I couldn't say, unless it was this: there was a girl

that was working with me and she and I was talking about the Red Cross. She asked me was I knitting with the Red Cross and I said no, after my regular work after I got home I was too tired to knit, and about that time Mr. Schaeffer came up and said "I want you to cut out that talking; I am going to give you four days notice and I am going to do it right now", and it kind of hurt my feelings, I had worked for him so long and I kind of liked him any way, and I didn't really think he meant it. I thought he was kidding with me and I never thought any more about it. That was on Saturday morning, and on Monday morning I showed up for work and he said, "Didn't I give you four days notice Saturday"? I said "You did", and I said "I am supposed to work four days" and he said "Well, all right" and "after that I can't use you". I said all right. I worked Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, but I didn't work Wednesday because I was sick. I would have worked the four days out, but I was sick. I always thought mighty well of Mr. Schaeffer and I couldn't imagine why he would do a thing like that. I am a girl that very seldom talks very much on my work and I take an interest in my work, because I feel this way about it: that is what they pay me for, is to do the work for them and that is what the people pay them for, and it is to my interest to do the work right; it is to the laundry owner's interest to do the work right and it is

to the interest of everybody to do the work right, because it gives you a good reputation. I would hate to go in the laundry and do bad work. I may go to some other laundry and that might follow me.

Q. The only reason you assign for being discharged is after you worked nine hours and went home you had some work to do there, that you didn't feel like doing work for the Red Cross?

A Yes, sir. I never asked him what he fired me for, but that was the conversation that was held between us and I was fired right after the strike.

Q. You belonged to the Union, did you?

A Yes, sir; I did. I walked out with the rest of the girls.

Q. Do you hold any position in the Union or take any position in it?

A No, sir; I am just a member. I worked at Mr. Admeyer's place of business awhile and I never was treated any nicer in a place of business in my life than I was there. He also protected you if anybody tried to run over you or mistreat you, and I was a new girl there and the first week I went there I got $8.50, but though he raised me after I had stayed - or if I would have stayed, but I didn't stay, because I got a better position working down in a Cafe.

Q. After you left Mr. See's laundry you went to --

A To Mr. Admeyer's.

Q. What is the name of his laundry?

A Fame Laundry. He wasn't hard on me at all. He was just as nice and - I don't know; I just felt like I was my own boss.

Q. Do you keep house or board?

A I light housekeep.

Q. Do light housekeeping?

A Yes.

Q. Do you live with any of your folks?

A No, I haven't. I did live with my brother until he died. I lost him about a month ago and then I just rented out a couple of rooms; so I am just alone. I can't board because at the wages I made I don't make enough to board and most of the people want to charge me from $6.50 to $7.50 and $9.00; so I couldn't board.

Q. Your board, then, would cost you $6.50, $7.50 and $9.00?

A Yes, sir; that is the cheapest you could get, and you would have to sleep with a bunch of other girls to get that; all in the same room.

Q. And you were only making $9.00 a week?

A Yes, sir; at Mr. See's.

Q. Has there been any increase in the price of board and provisions in the last three years?

A Oh, indeed; yes.

Q. Do y ou have any idea how much it has increased?

A No, sir; I don't, because I have a very sorry education; I couldn't say.

Q. Do you know how much girls have to pay for rooms without board?

A Well, I do not; I got a whole house.

Q. you rent a house and sub-let some of the rooms?

A Yes, sir; that is the way I do.

Q. But you were unable to board because it would take about all your wages to pay your room and board?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know how the girls mostly buy their clothing, or how they buy them?

A well, I buy my shoes from A. B. Poe on the installment plan. I pay a dollar down and a dollar a week; whatever I am able to pay.

Q. That isn't an installment store?

A No, sir; but I have a reputation that I can go and get credit.

Q. can all the girls do that?

A No, sir; it is owing to how long they have been here.

Q. And what reputation they have established?

A Yes.

Q. Do you buy any of your clothing on the installment plan?

A well, I do at Ike Davis' in North Little Rock. I bought

some clothing there.

Q. Do you know how the prices are at those places as compared to other stores?

A Well, they are pretty high where I buy and I bought a skirt at the Leader not long ago, but I didn't make the payments promptly and I lost the skirt, but they promised they would make my money good.

Q. Why didn't you make the payments promptly?

A Well, I didn't just have the money to pay it.

Q. Your wages wasn't sufficient to enable you to make the payments on that skirt and you lost it?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Except they have promised to make your money good?

A Yes, sir; they have promised to make my money good.

Q. Do you know whether any number of girls in the laundry buy their goods on the installment plan or not?

A Yes, sir; they do.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. What did you pay for that skirt?

A I was supposed to pay $11.50 for it.

Q. How many payments had you paid?

A I paid $5.00 on it.

Q. Have you gotten your money back?

A No, sir; but I can get the money back at any time I want

it. I can take it up in the store in anything I want. After thirty days he said he was allowed to put the skirt back in stock.

Q How long did you have the skirt?

A I can't say how long I had it.

Q Had you had the skirt and used it?

A No, sir; I hadn't taken it out of the store, because they don't allow that there, but I can go to Ika Davis' store and pay a dollar and take it out, but the Leader don't do that kind of business; they keep it there until you pay the last nickel on it.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q You paid a dollar a week?

A Yes, mam.

Q It would have taken a dollar a week to have gotten the skirt?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q Are there any men that did the same work as you did in the laundry?

A Well, sometimes. They generally do the same work, but when the markers would be caught up with the other work, a few years ago they would help out on the mangle.

Q They didn't have any men employes regularly along in or at

the same work you were doing?

A No, sir; because it is strictly a woman's job.

Q. Do you know anything about whether the laundries would try to prevent you from working at any place, or any employe, say, that would quit one laundry and want to go to work for another, whether they would try to boycott, as you call it?

A I don't know, gentlemen; they never did me. Of course, I don't think that Mr. See would try to do that.

Q. Do you know whether any of the laundries did that under any circumstances? Do you know that, or not?

A Well, I don't know. I heard something about it, but I don't like to talk about hearsay. I rather speak just what I know.

Q. Well, we are not very technical with this court now as to rules of evidence, as I understand it. It was the common talk around among employes that if they quit, or were discharged, they couldn't go to another laundry because the one where they were discharged would telephone the other and tell them not to employ them?

A I heard there was a couple of girls did that way, but I don't know it to be a fact. They have never treated me that way.

Q. What expenses do you have besides your clothing and room and board?

A Well, I have doctor's bills.

Q. What else?

A I have insurance.

Q Doctor bill and insurance?

A Yes, sir.

Q And what else?

A I buy wood and fuel.

Q you wear glasses for the purpose of aiding you in your sight?

A Well, the Y. W. C. A. paid for my glasses; they didn't cost me anything; the Young Women's Christian Association.

Examiner Nelson: Doesn't she have to pay rent?

Witness: Oh, yes; I have to pay rent.

Mr. Emerson: She rents a house and sub-lets some of the rooms, as I understand, and gets along that way with it.

Witness: Yes, sir.

Examiner Watts: Let the witness state here, if she can, how much does it cost you a week to live?

Witness: Well, I light housekeep and you can light housekeep cheaper than you can board. It is owing to what I might buy to eat. Of course, some weeks it costs me more than others, but the average is $4.00 a week it would take me for to live on. I buy my lunch out of a store - I did awhile when I worked at the Fame Laundry, and my car fare was 60 cents a week, and that was as cheap as I could get by on.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. You said it cost you $4.00 a week. Do you mean that you spent that $4.00 for food and groceries and at the meat market, or does that cover all your expenses?

A Well, it would cover the biggest part of it except the lunch that I buy and my car fare.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How much did your lunch cost you?

A Generally cost me about 25 cents.

Q. That would be $1.50 a week?

A A week; yes.

Q. Would that $4.00 a week include what you spent for clothes?

A No, sir.

Q. Or doctor bills?

A No, sir.

Q. Did it include what you spent for fuel and for wood?

A No, sir.

Q. Would it include your rent?

A No, sir.

Q. How much would your rent amount to?

A You mean a month?

Q. A week.

A I paid $5.00 a month for the whole house. Of course, it is a sorry house, but it is good enough for poor people to live in, I suppose, or, at least, as I am living in it.

Q You pay $5.00 a month for that house?

A Yes, sir.

Q How much do you get for the rooms?

A I rent the dining room and front room for $2.50 a month. I rent it to a widow woman and some children and she pays $2.50 and I $2.50. Understand that aint -- you can't get houses like that everywhere. If I was to vacate it ten minutes somebody would grab it, but I don't intend to do that. I would stay there alone first.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q Do you know how much your fuel cost you?

A I pay $3.50 for a load of wood.

Q And how long will that last you?

A About a month.

Q Then do you have any other expenses connected with your house?

A You mean water and such as that?

Q Yes.

A No, we get our water there. It is free.

Q You don't have to pay for gas?

A No, mam.

Q You have a lamp?

A Yes, mam.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q what does your insurance cost you a week?

A Five cents.

Q Have you any idea how much you have paid the doctors?

A Well, I had a great deal of sickness this year. I was off two weeks with bilious fever and then I was off about another two weeks; so I don't know what the doctor is going to charge me this last time. It is $2.50 a visit every time he comes to see me.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q Was your employment satisfactory to you up to the time you were discharged at the laundry?

A Well, the wages didn't suit me, but I am a girl that is uneducated and such jobs as that is about all I could hold and I figured if I quit the laundry and went to Kress' or Woolworth's I wouldn't get any more, and I liked Mr. See, he treated me nice. He has been knowing me since I was a child; and I liked Mr. Schaffer, too.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q Was your work too heavy for you, you think?

A It was owing to how hard I worked. Of course, I could rush in and try to kill myself and such as that.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q You didn't have to do that in order to draw your wages, did

you?

A When we had a special to put out we went ahead and put it out, but they didn't just make us do it.

Q. Did you find the time you had to stand during the day extremely burdensome to you?

A Well, at times it was.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Do you know how hot that roll is on the mangle?

A No, mam, I do not.

Q. Is it protected so that the heat from that roll doesn't come into your face when you feed the mangle?

A I don't see how it could be, lady.

Q. Isn't there a cover or something over it?

A Over the roll?

Q. Over the hot roll, yes.

A They couldn't iron them with the naked --

Q. Isn't there sort of a rounded cap on it to keep the steam from coming in your face?

A I have never noticed that.

Q. Isn't it protected so when you feed the sheets in there is no chance of your fingers getting to the rolls?

A A green girl that don't know no better might do that, but their own sense might teach them that.

Q. Have you ever noticed anything to keep your fingers from

getting into the rolls?

A I haven't noticed anything particular to keep your fingers from getting into the rolls.

Q. The sheets that you feed in are wet?

A Yes, mam, and they come out on the other side perfectly dry.

Q. How many girls work on the mangles?

A There can be six girls work on the mangle at Mr. See's place of business, because it is one of those long mangles.

Q. How often do you change?

A At Mr. See's place of business we changed every two and a half hours and at Mr. Admeyer's every hour.

Q. While you are feeding there is no chance to sit?

A No, mam.

Q. You said you had a choice of eating your lunch either in the mangle room or assorting room?

A Yes, mam.

Q. Is that assorting room the place where the soiled clothes are?

A No, mam; it is where they are assorted after they have been washed.

Q. why did you get your glasses through the Y. W. C. A?

A I wasn't able to buy and pay for them. I didn't expect, of course, anyone to give them to me. I joined the Young Woman's Christian Association and Mrs. Kinsworthy - I always addressed her as Mother Kinsworthy, because she has

done a mother's part by me - she noticed I was badly near sighted and she went and had Dr. Hughes fit me a pair of glasses and now I can see very well.

Q. Do you depend on the Y. W. C. A. for all your recreation; for all your fun or good times?

A Well, they give me the most of it. They give me a very nice outing this summer. They sent me to Hollister, Missouri, to a big conference meeting and ten days vacation, and paid my expenses, and Mrs. Kinsworthy give me $5.00 in money, and I think also Mr. See paid me for the two weeks; he paid me for the two weeks I was off.

Q. How much are you able to spend out of your wages for recreation, moving pictures or something?

A well, I couldn't say. I can't spend very much.

Q. Do you go once a week to the movies?

A Sometimes I do and sometimes I don't.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Have you ever been so situated that you didn't have enough to eat or enough clothes to clothe you?

A Yes, sir; many a time.

Q. And did not earn enough money to feed yourself properly and to clothe yourself properly?

A No, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. How are the sanitary conditions at your home where you live? Do you have any bath there?

A No, sir.

Q. No sewer?

A No, sir.

Q. Just open closet?

A Yes, sir.

Q. No water works?

A Well, the toilet has water in it.

Q. No telephone?

A No, sir.

Q. Or electric light?

A No, sir.

Q. Well, how do you manage to do your work and work nine hours also?

A Well, I just go home and do it, is all I know.

Q. Do you feel able physically to do that?

A Well, I am awfully tired, but still I don't give up to that. I just have to do it.

Q. What hours do you work now?

A I only work nine hours and I get $10.00 a week and my board.

Q. Do you know whether that is the customary wage paid in these cafes?

A No, sir, I don't think it is. This is a union place where I am working and the old man is pretty good about paying any way, I think, but if it took very much education I couldn't hardly stay there - hard labor is about all I can do - but it don't take much. We are on our feet all the time and it is awfully hard, but I like the gentleman; he has treated me mighty nice.

Q It is not any harder work than the laundry, is it?

A I think it is a little bit, because you get seven days out of a week.

Q You have to work on Sundays?

A Yes, sir.

Q But you get a dollar a week more and your board?

A Yes, sir. Of course, I don't like to work Sundays very much, because I belong to the Methodist Church and I feel like it is not a Christian's duty to work on Sunday, but I feel like I have to, to meet my expenses awhile any way and then I will quit, and if I do I will go to some place or another.

Q You were not able to lay by anything while you worked the seven years at the laundry?

A No, sir.

Q Would you prefer to work in the laundry at the same pay?

A As I would at a cafe?

Q Yes; if you could get $10.00 a week in the laundry would you

prefer to work there or where you are now?

A Well, I prefer laundry work better than cafe work because I followed it so long. It is my trade, mostly, and I just naturally like the work, and you don't get seven days out of a week.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. What you are getting now is the equivalent of about $14.00 or $15.00 a week.

A yes, sir; and, of course, I get my board and I get good board; anything to eat I want.

Q. You would say it is the equivalent of at least $15.00 a week?

A Yes, sir; it is. If I could find laundries as easy as Mr. Admeyer's place of business I would work in laundries the rest of my life, but it is not always you can find laundries like that.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. In regard to the lunch time, it was optional with the girls whether they would rather take a half hour at noon or get out a half hour earlier in the evening?

A At Frank's Laundry they say it was.

Q. It was just a matter of same hours, but optional with the help whether they took a half hour or hour for their lunch?

A They never did ask me, but I think, gentlemen, that it was, but so far as my part, I had rather have an hour any time because it would give me time to eat and time to rest, but mostof the time we got an hour unless it was real short days. In cold weather we didn't mind it, but in this hot weather Mr. Schaeffer give us hours.

Q. Isn't it a fact a good many of the girls went across the street to that little lunch room and got their lunches there?

A Some of them did and some of them didn't.

Q. The laundry didn't object to them eating anywhere they wanted in the laundry, did they?

A No, sir, unless it would be the office and they would have more sense than that.

Q. Aren't there a great many places in the laundry where she could go and sit down and enjoy her lunch?

A Well, I suppose so.

Q. Don't you know that there is?

A I always enjoyed my lunch, whatever I had to eat.

Q. Now, there wasn't any rule in the laundries as to the mangles; the girls did as they pleased, didn't they?

A Yes, sir.

Q. If a girl preferred feeding she could feed?

A Yes, sir. Here is the way that was: maybe a new girl would come in and the new girls wouldn't want to change up with

them, but the girl could go to the foreman, or Mr. Schaeffer, and he would make them change.

Q. It was just among you girls which one fed?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact it would be absolutely impossible to feed a mangle sitting down?

A You might feed small pieces sitting down on a high stool, but you couldn't feed sheets sitting down.

Q. Isn't there a guard there to keep you from getting your fingers under?

A Gentlemen, I don't call it a guard. It is a feed roller. It takes the linen in and it might take your hands in, but there is no necessity of a girl getting her hand caught if she is watching her business.

Q. Have you ever heard of one getting her hands caught in a mangle?

A I got mine.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. You said that you would prefer working at Mr. Admeyer's laundry?

A Of course, I have never worked in but two, and that was Mr. Schaeffer and Mr. Admeyer's.

Q. But, you say you had arther work at Mr. Admeyer's laundry than at a restaurant?

A Well, yes, if I got as good wages, I certainly did.

Q. That is just as good wages at $10.00 a week --

A There I don't work but six days a week and here I work seven and you have a whole lot of running to do.

Q. But you had rather work at Mr. Admeyer's laundry for $10.00 a week and give up your board, had you not?

A Well, I don't know; not my board. I don't know whether I would or not. I never thought about that. It would be easier on me, gentlemen, to do that, because the work was easier on me. Understand, I get my board where I am at and I am working there to get out of debt and to buy myself some winter clothes, but Mr. Admeyer's place of business would be much easier on me and I would improve in health much more, because I wouldn't have the running to and fro from toe to fro, as we waiters have to do.

Q. In other words, your experience in the laundries have been very pleasant, have they not?

A Yes, sir; we worked steady all the time, but I never had any trouble with any of the foremans I ever worked for.

Q. You are perfectly satisfied with the conditions at Mr. See's place?

A Yes, sir; he never mistreated me.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Have you ever had to pay for any broken dishes at the res-

A No, sir; I never have. I broke some the other day and I offered to pay for them and Mr. Sam said he didn't want me to pay for them.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q Don't you sit down awhile in the restaurant?

A Yes, sir; about 3:30 and 10:30 there isn't anything doing.

Q Mr. Frank asked you if the girls at the lunch hour at the laundry couldn't sit down and eat wherever they pleased. Let me ask you what they would sit on?

A Well, they could sit on the folding table or the stools where they sit to fold on.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q Aren't there benches they sit on to fold?

A Yes, sir.

Q They can sit there by putting a piece of paper on the folding board, couldn't they?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q They could sit on a concrete floor, too, couldn't they? That is about as good as the rest of them, isn't it?

A Well, I couldn't say. I imagine it would be pretty rough.

Q Are there any backs to these benches?

A No, sir; not at the Little Rock, unless they put them there. There was one at Mr. Admeyer's and I sit on it all

the time.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Where were you working when you purchased that skirt from the Leader?

A I was working at the Fame Laundry.

Q. When you made your $5.00 payment where were you working?

A At Mr. See's Laundry.

Q. How long have you worn glasses?

A Oh, I have worn glasses about three or four years, I guess.

Q. During part of the time you were working in the laundry?

A All the time - I worked seven years there.

Q. They have said something about the steam that arises from the mangles. Isn't it a fact that the steam chests that are necessary to draw out these sheets in order to get out satisfactory work and get them dry, are covered by sheets?

A I don't know what you mean.

Examiner Watts: If you want to know whether the steam ever bothered her or not, ask her if it got on her glasses.

Q. Did the steam from the mangle annoy you, or was it obnoxious to you in any way?

A It might annoy some folks, but it didn't annoy me. I got accustomed to it. I went in there for work and for a job and even if it had annoyed me I wouldn't said anything.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Did it ever get through your glasses so you couldn't see through them?

A Yes, sir, sometimes it would, and sometimes perspiration, too.

Q. Did you have to wipe your glasses often to get rid of that?

A I don't know whether it was perspiration or steam.

Q. Did you have to wipe them off often?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. You don't recollect any time in which the steam from the mangle affected your glasses so you would have to take them off and wipe them off, do you?

A I didn't say that.

Q. Do you know any time?

Examiner Watts: I think the real point to this witness' testimony is her living conditions and her earnings. I don't think that would be very pertinent.

Q. Now, quite a good deal of your money was taken up for sickness, you say, and various things?

A Yes.

Q. Did the lady share the cost of that fuel you bought, with you?

A No, sir; she furnishes her own and I furnish mine.

Q. You each had your own individual cooking room?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't cook together?

A No, sir.

EXAMINED BY MR. SEE:

Q. Do you remember about a year and a half or two years ago I tried to get the young ladies of the Y. W. C. A. to get you a position on account of your eyes?

A I don't remember, Mr. See; you might have; I couldn't say.

Q. Miss Agnes? Didn't they ever say anything to you about it?

A No, sir; they never did. You might have.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. You said you were trying to get out of debt. How do you happen to be in debt?

A Well, I buy my clothes on the installment plan and, of course, I need clothes for winter.

Q. You didn't make enough at the laundries to keep out of debt?

A No, sir; I got what I thought they felt they was able to pay.

EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON:

Q. I would like to ask in round about figures how many hours

you actually put in; for instance, what time you start out in the morning and what time you get home after your days' work is done, and how long does it take you to do up your house work; so as to figure out how many hours you actually put in.

A I have quite a distance to walk. When I worked at Mr. See's Laundry, I guess it is three blocks from that to the free bridge and I very seldom rode the bridge bus, and it was eight blocks on the other side of the free bridge to where I lived. I guess it would estimate --

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q What time did you usually get home in the evening?

A Well, we quit at 5:30 and I would get home if I walked pretty fast by 6:00; maybe a little bit after.

Q Then how long did your house work take you in the evening?

A Well, when I cooked supper and washed up the dishes and cleaned up the house, it would take me a couple of hours.

Q What time did you get up in the morning?

A I generally get up at 5:00.

Q How long would it take you to do up your house work in the mornings?

A I didn't do it in the mornings. I just got my breakfast and dressed myself and went on to work.

Q Did that take you an hour or half hour?

A Just about an hour. I cooked and eat in thirty minutes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON:

Q. How do you get your own laundry done?

A I hire it done. I get a colored woman to do it.

Q. At the present time?

A I always do that.

Q. Even when you worked in the laundry?

A Yes, mam, except I have had a piece or two done at the laundry, but if I did I got it done for half price.

Q. Half price at the laundry?

A Yes.

Q. Would it, or would it not, pay you better to have the laundry done in the laundry where you were working than to have it done by someone else?

A It is cheaper to have a colored woman to do it than it is to have it done in the laundry.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. How much a week did you pay for laundry?

A Well, it cost me about $1.00 a week.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Even at the half price?

A I am speaking of the colored woman.

EXAMINED BY MR. SCHAEFFER:

Q. When I gave you four days notice hadn't I warned you on three different occasions before that?

A No, sir.

Q. You are very much mistaken.

A I think younare very much mistaken, Mr. Schaeffer. I was so fond of you and liked you so well that I like to have cried when you give me that notice and I am still not mad with you yet and I don't want you to think that I am, but you hurt my feelings.

---oOo---

A recess was here taken until 1:30 p. m.

September 3rd, 1918, 1:30 P. M.

After recess the proceedings were resumed as follows:

Examiner Watts: The hearing will come to order and we will proceed with the witnesses for the employes.

F. A. R A N D A L L ,

recalled as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. The contract entered into, Mr. Randall, in 1915, 1916 and 1917, were the same, were they?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And the renewal of the contract?

A Yes, sir.

Q. This which I hand you is a copy that all the laundries entered into?

A Yes, sir.

(The contract handed to this witness, as above set forth, has hereinbefore been introduced into the record, made a part of the same, and is marked and attached hereto as exhibit No. 6)

---oOo---

M R S . J O S I E C L O U D ,

called as a witness on behalf of the employees, testified as follows:

BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. What is your name?

A Mrs. Josie Cloud.

Q. What is your address?

A 810 Ferry Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. Emerson: I believe I should say to the Examiners that I have had no opportunity to talk to this witness or any of the rest of them except Mr. Randall, since I have been called into this matter.

Examiner Watts: I would suggest, Mr. Emerson, that you confine the testimony, if you can, to the question of pay

and living conditions; and, then, sanitary conditions - you can go into that, but don't go into that any further than you need to. Get evidence that she knows at first hand, not what she gets by hearsay.

Q. You have been at laundry work, Mrs. Cloud?

A Yes, sir; until recently; last week.

Q. How long have you been working at the laundries?

A I have been working at this particular laundry, will be three years in January next.

Q. Which laundry are you working in?

A Fame Laundry.

Q. And how long have you been working in laundries at Little Rock?

A Well, about seven years.

Q. What kind of work do you do?

A Well, mostly mangle work until since I have been in the Fame Laundry. I have been finisher there; something about the same as mangle work.

Q. What wages have you been receiving?

A Well, all the way from $3.50 to $9.00; yes, sir; during the seven years.

Q. You commenced on $3.50 per week?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And the last wages you got were $9.00?

A $9.00; yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been receiving $9.00 a week?

A Well, to the best of my knowledge it is about a month; possible five weeks or six.

Q. Now, what did you get before that?

A I got $8.50.

Q. About how long did you receive $8.50?

A Probably - I believe I was getting $8.50 before the strike. I don't remember. I don't particularly remember.

Q. What wages did you get last year, 1917?

A $7.50 up until April, I think, as well as I remember; possibly May.

Q. You got $7.50 up until April?

A Possibly May. I don't remember just the month.

Q. About the time this controversy came up, then, your wage was increased from $7.50 to $9.00?

A $8.50. They remained so until about a month ago and then they increased 50 cents, to $9.00.

Q. Have you children living with you?

A Yes, sir; I have two.

Q. Are they young children, or how?

A Well, no, sir; they are grown.

Q. They are not dependent upon you for support?

A No, sir. The boy is 17.

Q. How do you live? Board or keep house, or what?

A Yes, sir; I keep house.

Q. Rent?

A Yes, sir; rent.

Q. Rent rooms or how?

A For the present I have been lucky enough to rent a house and then re-rent rooms.

Q. Before that how was it?

A I would get rooms.

Q. How much would you pay for rooms?

A From $12.00 to $15.00.

Q. For what?

A For two rooms.

Q. Per week or month?

A Per month.

Q. $12.00 or $15.00 a month is what you paid for two rooms?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You and your two boys lived in them?

A No, sir; I have a daughter; son and daughter; there are two of them.

Q. And the two of you lived in those two rooms?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Does your son and daughter make their own living?

A The son helps me.

Q. How old is your daughter?

A She is 22 years old, but she has been sick for three years. Mr. Randall can tell you she has been sick for three years.

Q. She is dependent on you for a living?

A Yes, sir; she is dependent on me and the boy for a living.

Q. What does your food cost you per month for a living?

A We get groceries like anyone else does and we can't get anything and have anything on our table at all for less than $10.00 per week. A man, and especially a boy, where they work hard, they have to have something to eat where it is possible to get it and I try to have something appetizing for the boy.

Q. What fuel do you have?

A Gas.

Q. Do you know what that costs a month?

A Sometimes it costs a dollar a month, and then it runs in the winter time all the way from $3.00 - well, it gradually increases up until the last two months of last winter was from $6.50 to $7.35, the last two months of the real bad weather.

Q. From $1.00 to $7.35 per month during the year?

A Yes, sir; gradual increase. Did last winter.

Q. You have a water bill?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How much?

A $1.42.

Q. You have a flat rate?

A Yes, sir; flat rate; $1.42.

Q. Per month?

A Per month; yes, sir.

Q. Electric light?

A Yes, sir; we have electric lights, but my married daughter pays for them.

Q. That is just a donation she has to you, is it?

A Yes, sir; she donates 90 cents or $1.00. 90 cents is the minimum.

Q. Do you usually keep it down to the minimum?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You don't have a telephone, do you?

A Yes, sir; we have a telephone, but still the daughter pays for it; my married daughter, you know.

Q. Now, what other expenses in living do you have except clothing? Light, water, gas. I guess that about covers it. You don't use any fuel except gas, do you?

A No, sir; for the present, but I would like so well to have some wood. I don't know whether I will be able to or not.

Q. Last winter we run short of gas?

A Yes, sir; and on wood, too.

Q. The Gas Companies are warning people to lay in supplies of wood and coal so in the event the gas fails we will have fuel?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Are you able to lay in that supply?

A No, sir.

Q. Now, how do you buy your clothing? At the cash stores, or installment stores, or how?

A Well, I do without most of the time. That was why I left the laundry, was to get, or try to get, more money so we could help along with some clothes for the winter.

Q. Well, such clothes as you have had to wear, have you bought them?

A We pay cash; yes, sir. I use all the edonomy that it is possible to use.

Q. You save considerable by paying cash?

A Certainly.

Q. Do you know what the difference is in buying an article, say, a skirt, at a cash store or credit store, and these pay forever stores?

A No, sir; I haven't bought any at those stores.

Q. You haven't?

A No, sir; and couldn't tell you for that reason.

Q. Do you know what you pay for clothing per year, or per month, or how?

A No, sir, I couldn't tell you, not for the year. I don't suppose --

Q. You say your boy helps you?

A Yes, sir; he makes a living. As for myself my clothes is

very, very common. They wouldn't average, I don't suppose, over $15.00 or $20.00 a year, mine wouldn't.

Q. Could you live on $9.00 a week without help from your boy?

A Oh, my, no, sir.

Q. Could you even if you didn't have this invalid daughter? Could you, yourself, live on it?

A I don't know, sir. I couldn't and have any clothes, no, sir; none at all. I could pay my board, but that would settle it. That would be all there would be to it.

Q. What about your laundry - washing? Do you have that done at the laundry or at home?

A Sometimes we get it done and sometimes we have it done at the laundry.

Q. Do you know about how much it costs a week?

A Yes, sir; from 50 to 75 cents a week. 75 cents it averages.

Q. How old are you?

A I am 45; 46.

Q. What other expenses, if any, have you that I have not mentioned? Do you think of any particular items? Do you have any doctor's bills?

A Well, yes, sir; we have doctor's bill; yes, sir.

Q. Do you know how much that amounts to?

A Yes, sir. It amounts to $100.00.

Q. Well, for what period of time?

A Well, I don't know, sir. Our doctor is in France. Dr. Day

is in France. I suppose that we will possibly - if something would happen that his estate be closed, it would be settled or we wouldn't have to pay it until after the war is over.

Q. Well, you owe $100.00 doctor's bill now?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Was that for services to yourself?

A To my daughter.

Q. Have you had any doctor's bill of your own to amount to anything?

A No, sir.

Q. Any medicine or drugs?

A Yes, sir; of course, I took medicine, some.

Q. You don't know what that amounts to, do you?

A Well, about $1.00 a month.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How much street car fare?

A Well, yes, sir, my street car fare amounts to more than anything else. Well, it will average 50 cents a week.

Q. I was thinking you were close enough to the Fame Laundry to walk through there.

A Yes, sir.

Q. When you walk through there you don't have street car fare?

A No, sir, it won't average 50 cents.

Q. Do you take your lunches from home?

A No, sir; I walk back and forth. I happen to live near there.

Q. Then, you get all your meals at home?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Have you all the time you have been working at the laundry been near enough to walk back and forth?

A Oh, no, sir; that is just a recent thing since I have been working at the Fame Laundry;the last two weeks.

Q. Where do you work now?

A I am working now at the Donaghey Building.

Q. What doing?

A 10 hours and -- no - $10.00 and six hours. Part of the time I help Mr. Wiley there with his books a little and then I help the girls in the way of mopping the floors and kind of help him keep up with his part of it, too, in the office. I get $10.00 and six hours work, from 4:00 o'clock and sometimes we get through at 9:30 and 10:00 at the latest.

Q. And you had nine hours at the laundry?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What hours did the Fame begin work and close?

A 7:30 and closed at 5:00. We went to work at 1:00.

Q. You had an hour at noon?

A Yes, sir; an hour at noon.

Q Who did your house work in the meantime?

A Well, it goes undone except for my daughter.

Q Your sick girl?

A Yes, sir; what she can do she does, and if she is not able to, it remains until I get home and I do what I can.

Q Can you say how much your son contributes to your support?

A Every penny except his clothes, I might day, truthfully.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q How much does he earn?

A He earns from $15.00 to $18.00 a week.

Q It takes all that he earns and all that you earn?

A All that I earn, too, yes, sir; our house rent is $10.00. We re-rent two rooms, you know, for $8.00, and then current expenses, $10.00 for groceries, you know. Of course, it doesn't take quite all that we make, but we don't have any money to throw away. The boy wanted to buy a $50.00 Liberty Bond by paying so much a week, but we have so much sickness and so much bad luck it seems, which we all working people do have. If you have to lay off a half day or two days, then it cuts. Then if anything happens to the boy --

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q These wages, then, that you have been receiving, $7.50,

$8.50 and $9.00 per week, are only when you put in full time?

A Full time; yes, sir.

Q. If you happen to lose a day on account of illness, or other things, that is taken off?

A Certainly it is taken off, yes, sir.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How long has your boy been working?

A He has been working since he was -- well, from 15 to 18. He has gradually grew up.

Q. Has he been working one year, or two years, or how long?

A Let's see. Since he was 15.

Q. He is now 17?

A Yes, sir, now 17. No, sir; he wasn't 15. He was 14; just turning into his 15th year when my daughter's health gave way entirely and we had to take the boy out of school and have him goto work; we was compelled to.

Q. He works now?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. What are the sanitary conditions at the laundries where you have worked?

A Well, they are not good.

Q. How are they?

A The toilet and the floors get awfully bad sometimes.

Q. How do you mean by awfully bad?

A So much dust and paper; rubbish; dust and paper. I suppose you would call it rubbish, and different collections, you know, on the floors.

Q. Aren't they cleaned every day?

A Well, no, sir; they are not.

Q. What are the conditions of the toilet? Just tell the committee frankly just how they are.

A Sometimes it gets cleaned once a week and sometimes not once a week. It is pretty bad.

Q. Offensive odors?

A Good many of the times very offensive; yes, sir; yes, sir.

Q. Have you dressing rooms there? Do you change your clothing when you go to work?

A Yes, sir; most of the girls. I do not. I just wear aprons and house dresses, but most of the girls do, and they have kind of a dressing room that Mr. Lange erected with tin, you know, and wood with it.

Q. Just cut off a place where they could go in to change their clothes?

A Yes, sir.

Q. The girls fixed that up themselves, did they?

A Well, they helped to; Mr. Lange and the girls together.

Mr. Emerson: I presumed the gentlemen on the other side

would furnish us their pay roll so we could see how many were getting $7.50 and $8.50 and so on.

Examiner Watts: I think they have that.

Mr. Emerson: I am almost sure it will be almost a majority $7.50, the best I have heard now.

Q. They are getting $7.50 now?

A Yes, sir. Among the colored help I have heard so much complaint especially, and some of the white help, in the shaking out and so on, you know. $7.50 is -- of course, a good many of them mangle girls - the most of them get $8.50; most of them. A few - there is three - possibly - I couldn't say - say there is four, maybe four, in our department that gets $9.00.

Q. How many are there in your department? About?

A Well, from 24 to 26 girls.

Q. And about four of them getting $9.00?

A I think so.

Q. And the rest of them $7.50?

A No, sir; not all the rest of them. There are markers. There is one girl with me that gets $9.00 and there is another girl that gets $10.00. She is a shaker. She gets $10.00, and the assorter gets $12.00, I think.

Q. But the girls that do the ordinary work in there get $7.50?

A Yes, sir.

Q. About what age girls are they that work there, Mrs. Cloud?

A Well, at the Fame Laundry I happen to remember they don't allow them to work there if they know they are under 16.

Q. Then, 16 up to about what?

A Up to just any age; to 66 for a lady.

Q. Are there many young girls working there, say from - say 18, 20, 21, 22?

A Well, yes, sir; a good many.

Q. A good many of that age?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What character of girls are they? I mean are they orphans? Do they live with their parents or how?

A Well, mostly so; yes, sir.

Q. They are girls that are out making their own living?

A Yes, sir; mostly so. I don't know entirely. Of course, we have a few married ladies that are not.

EXAMINED BY MY. FRANK:

Q. You say most of the mangle girls get $8.50 per week?

A Yes, sir; at our place of business. I think so.

Q. What class of labor is it that gets $7.50 a week?

A Well, it is shakers, and I haven't worked at any other laundry. I am speaking now of our own laundry, and I notice some of them that work as shakers - they kind of work to suit themselves in our place of business, and the $9.00 girls work on the mangle and they shake out when

they are not busy; when they are not busy at one thing they are at others.

Q. These shakers, how long do they stay at $7.50 a week until they are raised?

A I can't say anything about that, but I have been told they are getting $7.50.

Q. How long?

A I don't know, sir.

Q. You don't know whether these people work one week, two, three or four weeks, or how long?

A No, sir.

Q. You just know they got $7.50?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And they never told you of any raise?

A No, sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact that a great many of the girls that make application to work in laundries could get jobs in homes for $5.00 and $6.00 per week, their board and room, but they prefer laundry work so they can have evenings and Sundays; they chose of their own choice laundry work on account of the hours whereby they can have their evenings off and their Sundays off; they prefer to work for less so they can go of evenings where they please, and Sundays where they please?

A I couldn't answer you that question, because I have never

been in that condition.

Q. You don't know that there is a great scarcity of domestics in Little Rock and people are paying very large wages for girls who will come into their homes and work as domestics?

A No, sir; I don't know anything about that.

Q. In regard to these toilets, isn't it more or less the fault of the employes permitting the toilet to get in that condition, throwing old papers and rags and things in and about these toilets?

A Well, yes, sir; but they should have a porter to clean after these once a day, it seems to me.

Q. Don't the porter go around and clean these places up and then by evening, when you take 125 girls or men going to theseplaces, that they litter it up? Isn't that a fact? Don't they litter it up themselves and make no attempt to keep it clean or sanitary? Don't they throw things in these toilets that have a tendency to fill them up and clog them up and make them obnoxious and bad? Don't those conditions exist around laundries where the people are girls?

A Well, of course, I guess so, yes, sir; but then, of course, we are supposed to have it cleaned up once and awhile.

Q. Isn't it a fact, too, that prior to this great demand for labor in Little Rock that girls thought, that had to work for a living, that the laundries was really the best place

for them to get employment; that the wages paid in the employment was just about the best that the girls whose education, with no reflection, would keep them from getting employment in stores as sales ladies - that the laundries offered the best avenue for their vocation?

A Well, naturally so. Uneducated girls have to do common work and the laundries are usually open for that kind of work, more so than other establishments, or any other establishment.

Q. It doesn't take a girl with any education to work in a mangle room; it does in the assorting room, but a girl in the mangle room can come in there that has never seen inside of the laundry and go right to work, can't she, for which she is paid $7.50 a week, with no previous experience, merely knowing how to hang a towel on a horse and take a sheet and fold it by the four corners and hang it on a horse?

Examiner Watts: I think that is very clearly established, Mr. Frank.

Q. You say some get $7.50 at the Fame?

A Yes, sir; at our place.

Q. And some get $9.00?

A Yes, sir; at our place they do.

Q. Now, you say that your boy makes $17.00 per week?

A No, sir.

Q. Per month?

A No, sir; I didn't say that. I said my boy averaged from $15.00 to $18.00 per week; some weeks he makes $15.00 and some weeks he makes $18.00.

Q. You made at the laundry $9.00?

A At the present I do. I haven't been.

Q. Well, we will say you made $8.50 or $8.00: that would give you an income of $23.50 per week or about $95.00 per month.

A What will I do in January when my boy has to go to the war?

Q. we have to take conditions as they are now. I think that is the ground they are working on. They are not taking what the war is going to do or anything else. Of course, we are not going back to the time, either, that you could buy a pair shoes for $1.25.

Examiner watts: I think what we are trying to develop is how these people are going to live on what they are getting to-day.

Q. Now, you paid the rent of this house, how much?

A I pay $18.00.

Q. And do you re-rent some of it?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How much do you get?

A $8.00.

Q. That leaves $10.00 per month for you?

A Yes, sir.

Q Well, isn't it a fact that a great many of the girls couldn't come out even on almost any price that the laundries would pay them on account of the extravagant clothes they wear? Haven't you seen girls come to the laundries dressed very extravagantly, with silk stockings and silk dressings - dresses?

A I don't feel like I ought to answer that question. It is an indirect question. They didn't get it at the laundry; I can say that much. No girl can dress in silk stockings and work at the laundry unless she would be a head marker and get $18.00 or $20.00 a week.

Q we don't know whether they owe for the clothes or not, but they do come there dressed that way, don't they? Some of them come very elegantly dressed to the laundry to work? we will take it for granted they have got them on a credit and haven't paid for them. Isn't that a fact?

A Well, I don't know. I don't think I want to answer that question. It is an indirect question.

Q It is just what you have seen with your eyes.

A Why, certainly; but I don't think they got it right, to be plain about it; they didn't get it like they should get it, by hard work; not at the laundry.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Then, if they wear fine clothes they are compelled on account of low wages to pursue an immoral habit?

A Yes, sir; I feel that way. The assorters get $12.00 at the present. They might do it by getting it on the installment plan and wear it, but when it come - when they go to pay cash they can't do it. I can't I know.

Q. Can you tell how you -- say you had no son to help, or no daughter to give help to, could you live on $9.00 a week?

A Well, no, sir, and not have any clothes. I will be frank about it, I don't think I could.

Q. And the three of you are living in the two rooms?

A Well, no, sir; for the present we have three rooms.

Q. Five rooms in the house and you sub-let two?

A Yes, sir.

Q. It is only recent since the war is on, that you could sub-let rooms?

A Yes, sir.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Are you able to save anything out of your income, your boy's and your earnings?

A No, mam, not truthfully and have any clothes.

Q. Have you put any in Liberty Bonds?

A No, mam.

Q. Or war stamps?

A No, mam. we haven't been able to. I was afraid the payments would fall through.

Q. Have you had to let any bills stand besides the doctor's bills? Is that the only outstanding bill that you have?

A Yes, mam.

---Ooo---

M R S . F L O R E N C E C A R R O L L , (c), called as a witness on behalf of the employees, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. What is your name?

A Florence Carroll.

Q. Where do you live, Florence?

A I live 806 Pine Street, North Little Rock.

Q. Where do you work?

A I work at the Imperial Laundry.

Q. Where is that located?

A 11th & Main, Little Rock.

Q. How long have you been working there?

A I have been working there ever since 1915. Of course, these come under the new name. I worked for Jones who bought out the Craighead.

Q. You have been working at that particular place about three

years, then?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you work at the laundry before that?

A Yes, sir.

Q How long have you been working at the laundry business?

A I have worked at the laundries three years and six months.

Q Have you a family, or how?

A Yes, sir; I have two children at home.

Q What ages are they?

A They are grown.

Q Are they able to take care of themselves?

A Yes, sir.

Q You really have no one to support but yourself, then?

A No, sir.

Q What branch of the laundry work have you been doing?

A I run a pressing machine.

Q Is that one of those machines that you work with your foot?

A Yes, sir; steam press.

Q Do you find that work hard or light?

A Well, it is very hard at times, owing to what you have to iron. Sometimes when we have a few starched pieces the press is rather light, but running those machines all day they are quite heavy, because we have heavy pieces to iron.

Q What wages do they get - do you get?

A $7.50 a week.

Q How long have you been getting that?

A Ever since 1915.

Q Ever since this contract was entered into between the Union and the laundry; about that time?

A I came in the laundry after that time.

Q Then, since you have been at the Imperial you have been getting $7.50 a week?

A Yes, sir.

Q Your wages have not been increased at all?

A No, sir.

Q Are there any other colored women working there at the same place you work?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you have an idea about how many?

A No, sir; I don't. I think there is about 14 or 15 in that department.

Q Do you know what wages they get?

A No, sir; $7.50, I suppose. I can't say definitely.

Q Are there white women there doing the same kind of work you are doing?

A No, sir; not in the department where I am.

Q Not in the same department?

A No, sir.

Q Are there anywhere in the same laundry white women running those pressing machines, that you know of?

A No, sir.

Q. You live in North Little Rock?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you rent a house?

A No, sir. I have finished paying for a little home.

Q. When did you commence buying your home?

A It has been 14 years ago I started.

Q. When did you finish up?

A I finished up last year.

Q. You were about 13 years, then, paying it up?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Did your children help you any on thos e payments?

A No, sir; not at that time.

Q. Did they later on?

A Well, no, sir; I finished paying for it myself, because at the time the girl was in school, and, of course, the boy made small wages, and just what little I made at the laundry, why I kept my payments -- let my earnings go in that way.

Q. How did you get your living; food and clothing?

A We two worked. The girl washed and ironed at home and went to school. I worked at the laundry and the boy drove the grocery wagon until he got old enough to work at the shops.

Q. What you all made went into this same fund and went in on this house?

A Yes, sir. The children didn't help pay on the house.

Q. They helped make the living, though, and you paid on the house.

A Yes, sir.

Q. Amounted to the same thing.

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what it cost you a week to live?

A Well, we pay our grocery bill every two weeks; sometimes our grocery bill is $14.00 and sometimes it is $16.00.

Q. Average about $16.00 every two weeks?

A Yes, sir.

Q. About $7.50 a week. That is, for three of you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you have electric lights?

A No, sir; just a lamp.

Q. Do you have gas over there?

A No, sir; I haven't.

Q. Do you know what fuel costs you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. About how much?

A We paid $8.70 a ton for coal this fall for the winter.

Q. How many tons does it take to run you through?

A We bought three tons.

Q. You figure on that carrying you through?

A Yes, sir; and over.

Q. What other expense do you have?

A I have no other expense excepting grocery bill and fuel.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Does your grocery bill cover meat bill and butter and milk, and things like that?

A I get my meat at the grocery.

Q. How about milk?

A We don't buy milk only sometimes. we don't make no milk goods, because that is too high.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. That is too high for you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Have you a garden at home?

A No, sir; I haven't any garden.

Q. Do you buy your clothes at cash stores or monthly credit stores, or get them at these installment places?

A When I buy - it has been so long since I have bought anything - I usually buy at the credit house, such as skirts and waists.

Q. Pay so much a week?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How did it happen that it has been so long since you bought any?

A I just made out. I didn't really have it to buy with when I needed it.

Q. You just did without?

A Yes, sir.

Q. --- because your wages wouldn't enable you to buy them?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How much does your boy make that works at the shop?

A He averages now, I am not positive, but I think his wages is $22.00 or $25.00 every two weeks.

Q. He gets paid every two weeks?

A Yes, sir; he gets paid every two weeks.

Q. Now, he helps along with the grocery bill and all of that, does he?

A Yes, sir.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Have you any experience in any other lines outside of the laundry business, such as housekeeping or cooking, or anything like that?

A I am experienced in everything except school teaching and dressmaking.

Q. You are an experienced cook, too, aren't you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact you could get $5.00 and $6.00 a week and your board in a home, if you wanted it? Isn't that the wages that is being paid and they are glad to get them now at those wages in Little Rock?

A I can't say about that.

Q. I can say for my own household that we are. Can't you see advertisements every day for cooks, house girls and nurses

and everything else at big wages and board and room on the place?

A But it has been inconvenient for me to cook out, because I prefer working at the laundry.

Q. That is true. You give the laundry work preference?

A Yes, sir.

Q. -- at the wages you are getting over other jobs that would pay you more wages?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You do that from your own personal standpoint?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You do that of your own choice; not that you have it to do?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You can work elsewhere if you want to?

A Yes, sir.

Q. I can only speak from experience in my own home. You prefer to work in a laundry at $7.50 a week to working in a kitchen as cook where you could make $6.00 a week and your board and room? You prefer that, don't you? It is your choice of the two jobs?

A Yes, sir.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Will you tell the examiners why you prefer the laundry work than taking a place in a home under conditions?

A I prefer work in a laundry because it is more convenient for

my time than being a servant at someone's home.

Q. What do you mean by more convenient as to time?

A Well, I could have Sundays and all day Sundays and then a little more leisure time - a little more leisure from the time that I would get off.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Could you have your boy and girl living with you in one of these families?

A Yes, sir; they live at home with me.

Q. I know; but if you took a job in service as a servant, could you have your boy and girl living with you?

A I suppose not.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Isn't it a fact you could go home every evening after you were done?

A I suppose so; yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact that a cook, after she cleans up her dinner dishes, is off until 5:30 when she has to get supper? You know cooks do do those things?

A I am unable to answer direct questions along that line.

Q. Don't you know that is the usual thing?

A I can say for some.

Examiner watts: Are you trying to demonstrate here that service here is more attractive than it is in the laundries?

Mr. Frank: I don't know that I am either, but I am just trying to show they give laundry work the preference for reasons of their own. They give laundry work preference and knowing just exactly the conditions and the amount of money that they are to receive -- that they go there in preference to taking up other positions.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q How long have you been working for me at $7.50?

A Ever since the raise over in Argenta.

Q were you getting $7.50 when others were getting less?

A No, sir; I wasn't.

Q were you always getting $7.50? Wasn't you working on working hours at a time?

A Well, you know I have to explain it back, because, you see, when you bought the laundry out I was working for Jones.

Q How much was he giving you?

A He only paid me a dollar a day straight, because I was a new hand.

Q And when I came there you was advanced to $7.50?

A Yes, sir.

Q You like the conditions around the laundry, don't you?

A Pretty fair.

Q There isn't any trouble around there anywehere?

A No, sir; not as I see.

Q. Does the heat worry you there?

A Yes, sir; it is very hot.

Q. How about in the winter time; is it very hot?

A No, sir.

Q. You like the heat in the winter time?

A It is comfortable in the winter time.

Q. we can't have the laundry so we can have it cool in summer and hot in the winter.

(No answer)

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. were you there at the time they changed, for instance, they changed the working of these new presses from white girls to colored girls? were you there at the time of the change?

A Yes, mam, I was.

Q. What wages did you receive prior to the time you were running these presses?

A $7.50.

Q. Why were the white girls taken off and you girls put in their places?

A I couldn't explain the cause, because I didn't hear no one say.

Q. Did you hear of the reason or the cause of that?

A No, mam, I didn't. It seemed that they dropped out and

that is all I can say.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. You mean the white girls dropped out?

A Yes, sir.

Mr. Lasker: May I explain that now?

Examiner Watts: Yes; if you wish.

Mr. Lasker: several years ago while I was running the Little Rock Towel Supply Company alone, I was associated with Mr. Frank, and there was a change in this shirt machine line from white girls to colored help. That was brought about on the solicitation of some ladies in Little Rock, Miss McCabe being at the head of it, claiming it was too strenuous work for white girls and that the laundries should not allow white girls to handle that line of business. So when I went in the laundry business I was not fully acquainted with that fact and I had white girls working on these shirt machines. When I was apprised of the fact that there was a little objection raised on account of the strenuous work, I immediately took the white girls off and put colored girls to work. That is the reason the change was made up in my plant.

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. Have you ever run the two presses?

A No, mam.

Q. Just the one press?

A Yes, mam.

Q. And isn't it the fact that a girl running two presses, doesn't she turn out - I wouldn't say, probably, twice as much work - but wouldn't she turn out once and a half as much work as a colored girl running one press, or any girl running one press?

A Well, I will tell you, it is owing to the way a person knows how to operate it. It is owing to how the person knows how to operate it. Of course, if you get a good fast hand on one of those double presses, of course they could operate it fast enought to turn out two pieces to one single press hand's work, but if not, one single press can do equal the work as a double press.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. How much pressure does it take to bring your work up to the heat of the press? The press that you operate, how much pressure do you have to put on that foot peddle?

A I don't know the amount of weight, but it is heavy enough to balance it; so I can balance it.

Q. Do you rise up from the one foot and drop to the other?

A yes, mam; you put the weight of your foot - of your body on the press.

Q. Do you know how many pieces you turn out in a day? You

have to release it every time you turn out a piece, don't you?

A It is owing to what kind of piece you have on there every time you balance the press. Of course, sometimes if it is a strached piece you can iron it at once, but if it is a heavy piece with starch you can't operate it at once and take this piece out; you have to make two strokes in order to get this ironed sufficient.

Mr. Frank: The releasing of that is done with the trigger. It works on an arm with a big ball there to balance the weight and as you bring your pressure down it releases that. Merely the one down pressure is all it requires.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. If you had no help from your son or your daughter, could you live on $7.50 a week?

A Well, I don't see my way out now.

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. I would like to ask you if you know the wages of the girl running two presses are the same as the girls running the one press machines.

A If I am not mistaken I think the colored help gets $7.50.

Q. Do you know any colored girls getting more than $7.50?

A No, mam; I don't.

Q. And do you know if it is not a fact that the colored girls

all have less wages than the white girls; that the colored girls don't have the chance of advancement as the white girls have?

A Well, I will say like this: of course, I have to tell what I hear; of course they say they got women that do; so that is all I can say.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. But not in the same class of work?

A No, sir.

Q. They do other work?

A No, sir; not in the same class of work.

Q. And you don't know that the girl who operates two presses doesn't get more money?

A No, sir; I don't know that.

Q. You don't know either way?

A No, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. These girls who work out in homes as domestic servants, they have to stay there until 8:00 and 9:00 o'clock and then clean up their supper dishes and then go home alone, don't they?

A Those that I know of; yes, sir.

Q. You get off at 5:30 and go on home for the rest of the evening?

A Yes, sir.

Q. But those that work out in homes they have to stay there until 8:00 or 9:00, eat their own supper, clean up the dishes and then go home alone?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. You don't know that they get off afternoons after the dinner dishes are cleaned and don't come back until supper?

A No, sir.

---oOo---

Mr. Emerson: Here is the report of the Vice Commission made May 20th, 1913, appointed by the Mayor of the City of Little Rock, and there is a page of this I would like to offer for the committee to consider for what it is worth, which directly bears upon this point. It shows somewhat conditions existing and I think would be of some information. It shows the wages that were received, it is true, five years ago, but the increase in the price and the increase in the work have been probably about the same per cent. It wasn't sufficient then, and, of course, it isn't sufficient now. The Mayor of the city appointed 21, supposed to be, reputable citizens, and this committee investigated the very thing this committe is investigating for

their purpose, and they have a report here bearing on this very point.

Examiner watts: What part of the report do you wish to incorporate - wish incorporated in the record?

Mr. Emerson: Beginning at the seventh paragraph on page 22 and all of page 23, except the last line.

Examiner watts: The report will be received and will be marked Exhibit 7.

(Which said report is hereto attached, marked Exhibit 7, and made a part hereof)

---oOo---

Mr. Emerson: We have some further testimony, but the witnesses don't seem to be here yet. They have not arrived, but I understand they are on their way and will be here.

Examiner Nelson: we can probably make some progress by taking the employers side while we are waiting for the other witnesses for the employes.

Mr. Frank: We have two witnesses that we will examine here.

Examiner Watts: Well, put them on the stand, then.

---oOo---

M R S . A U D R E Y R O G E R S ,

called as a witnesson behalf of the employers, testified as

follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What is your name?

A Mrs. Audrey Rogers.

Q. What is your address?

A 2608 West 7th.

Q. You are employed at the Massery Laundr y?

A I have been working there, but I had appendicitis four weeks ago and I had to go to the hospital and have an operation, so I haven't worked for four weeks.

Q. You worked there prior to that?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do there?

A Mostly assorting.

Q. Now, what does that work consist of?

A Well, I didn't do anything there only just assort. I was a helper assorter there.

Q. What did you assort? Handkerchiefs, socks and underwear there, or collars and cuffs?

A Well, I assorted everything.

Q. General assorter?

A Yes, sir.

Q. What wages did you receive?

A I was getting $9.00 per week.

Q. What were the conditions in and about the laundry during the

time you were employed there, the general conditions under which you were compelled to work, or did work, I mean, as to the sanitary conditions?

A Well, everything was sanitary there that I could see.

Q. Now, where did you eat your lunches?

A I eat up in the office; front part.

Q. There was no objection on the part of Mr. Massery and them to your eating your lunch there?

A No, sir.

Q. Everything about there was all right that you could eat your lunch and enjoy it?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Well, how long had you worked there?

A I worked there -- I started to working for Mr. Massery last December.

Q. You went right in the assorting room, did you?

A I haven't worked there all the time. I have been sick. I worked for a little while and then I would lay off from work. I worked off and on. I never worked regular.

Q. What wages did you start in on?

A $7.00.

Q. And you advanced to $9.00?

A I got $7.50 and then $8.00.

Q. I mean you just gradually advanced until you were making

$9.00 a week at the time you left his employ?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You left there on account of your health?

A Yes, sir; I had appendicitis and had to have an operation.

Q. You haven't felt able to go back since?

A No, sir.

Q. Did you ever join the Union?

A No, sir.

Q. Did you ever have any desire to join it?

A Well, I don't know. I never thought very much about it.

Q. Were you there at the time of this strike?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Did you go out with the Union?

A No, sir.

Q. Were you in any way threatened, or did anybody tell you if you didn't join this Union you probably after it was all settled and they were all under union scale, wouldn't be able to work there any more?

A Someone called up my house the day they walked out and wanted to know if I was at home and my mother said no. They said, "Is she at Massery's"? She said, "Yes". She said "You better call up and tell her to come away from there; we are going down and take them out this afternoon". It was some man.

Q. Why were they going to take you out?

A Because I stayed with Mr. Massery, I guess.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Do you know whether it was some official of the Union that made this threat?

A I don't know who it was. It was some man. My mother tried to find out who he was and he wouldn't tell. He just told her to tell us we had better get out from down there, that they were coming in after us.

Q. You have never joined the Union since, have you?

A No, sir.

Examiner Watts: Any questions of this witness, Mr. Emerson?

Mr. Emerson: No questions.

BY EXAMINER WATTS, continuing:

Q. How long were you making $9.00 a week?

A I think they started to paying me $9.00 about three weeks before the strike.

Q. You live at home?

A I stay with my mother and father.

Q. What does it cost you to live?

A Well, I just give my mother just whatever I want to and, of course, papa pays all the bills, you see.

Q. You didn't have to support yourself, then?

A Well, I buy my clothes and my baby's clothes.

Q. If you did not work you would have a home with your father and mother?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You have no idea, then, of what it actually costs you to live if you didn't have your home with your father and mother?

A No, sir; I haven't.

Q. Have you lived at home ever since you were married?

A Only when me and my husband were living by ourselves and he had to go to the war; he is in France now and that is the reason I am back home with my mother.

Q. About how much did it cost you to live when your husband was at home with you; when you had your little home of your own?

A Well, my grocery bill run from $10.00 to $12.00 every two weeks.

Q. What rent did you pay?

A $8.00 a month, I think.

Q. Have rooms or have a house?

A When we were here in Little Rock we had our own house - kept house - paid $8.00 a month for a house, and when we were in Dermott we rented light housekeeping rooms and paid $10.00 a month for the two rooms.

Q. You get some allowance from the Government?

A Yes, sir; $40.00 a month.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Where did you rent a house in Little Rock for $8.00?

A 2118 West 4th.

Q. What sized house?

A Three room.

Q How far from the car line?

A It was about two blocks and a half.

---oOo---

M R S . L O N I E B O B O ,

called as a witness on behalf of the employers, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q What is your name?

A Mrs. Lonie Bobo.

Q What is your residence address?

A 404 1/2 Pulaski.

Q Are you employed at the Massery Laundry at the present time?

A Not now, but I was when the strike was.

Q What were you doing there at that time? In what department were you working?

A Working at the mangle most of the time.

Q What wages did you receive?

A $7.50.

Q That is, up to the time you quit you were drawing $7.50 per week?

A I was drawing $8.00 when I quit.

Q Did you belong to the Union?

A No, sir.

Q Were you there during the strike?

A I was there the day they quit.

Q. The day the employes quit, you mean; at the time of the strike, then?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Did you go out on a strike with them?

A No, sir.

Q. Did you come to work the next morning?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Well, did you receive any threat in any way by reason of your having gone to work there, from any member of the Union?

A They were all talking about it. I don't know whether they were threatening me or all the rest of them.

Q. In what way?

A They were just talking about coming down there and running us all off, is all I know.

Q. Did any of the strikers address any remarks to you at all?

A No, sir.

Q. Did they come near the place and address any remarks to you and call you any names of any kind?

A Not to me.

Q. You have never since joined the Union, have you?

A No, sir.

Q. Are you working there at the Massery Laundry now?

A No, sir; I am at the City Steam Laundry now, Mr. Fewell.

Q. They have no union employes there, have they?

A No, sir.

Q You at no time considered it necessary to belong to the Union in order to get your rights from Mr. Massery? Did you consider it necessary that you join the Union in order to get your rights?

A No, sir.

Q Where is your husband?

A He is at Camp Pike, a soldier.

Q Was your residence in Little Rock prior to his enlistment there?

A No, sir; I lived in Argenta.

Q You come there with him?

A Come here since he went.

Q You seek this employment so you can be here with him during the time he is at Camp Pike?

A Yes, sir.

Q And you want to work so you can pay your expenses?

A Yes, sir; that is right.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q Do you board or keep house?

A Board.

Q What board do you pay?

A $6.50 a week for board and room.

Q What other expenses have you? Street car fare?

A Just one thing and another.

Q Do you have to pay street car fare every day going back and forth from your work?

A No, sir; I walk.

Q Do you have any laundry bills of your own?

A Yes, sir; I pay a laundry bill every week.

Q How much do you pay a week for your laundry?

A Sometimes it is $1.50 and sometimes $1.00.

Q Do you buy any clothing?

A Yes, sir; I have to buy all my clothing.

Q Could you live on $7.50 a week?

A No, sir; not only just pay the board; that is all.

Q Do you get help from your husband, from his pay?

A I get $30.00 a month.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q I would like to ask what wages you are earning now at the City Steam Laundry?

A $9.00 a week.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q You are getting $9.00 a week now?

A Yes, sir.

---oOo---

Mr. Emerson: We are ready to resume with the testimony upon behalf of the employes.

Examiner Watts: All right! produce your witnesses.

J O H N K E R W I N ,

called as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q What is your name?

A John Kerwin.

Q Where do you live?

A 1012 East 15th.

Q What official position, if any, do you hold?

A My present occupation?

Q Yes.

A Well, I am with the United States Public Service Reserve now, Mr. Brickhouse. My regular occupation, though, is city fireman.

Q Did you have anything to do with attempting to get the laundrymen of this city, you acting in your official capacity, to have a meeting at the Labor Commissioner's office and the laundry workers?

A Yes, sir; as Chairman of the Arbitration Committee of the Central Trades Council we endeavored to get a meeting with the laundry owners to see if we couldn't arbitrate this matter.

Q State whether they would ever meet with you in this matter?

A No, sir; they never met with us. We sent them a notice by an A. D. T. messenger boy, I think it was on the morning of

the 28th day of May, setting a meeting that night at 8:00 o'clock at the State Labor Commissioner's office. We were present at that time, but no laundry owners were there at that time.

Q They were notified to be there at that time?

A Yes, sir.

Q For the purpose of discussing the difficulties?

A Yes, sir.

Q --and arbitrate it?

A Yes, sir.

Q And they failed to meet?

A Yes, sir.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q When was that letter written?

A The morning of the 28th.

Q When was the meeting to be held?

A That night at 8:00 p. m.

Mr. Lasker: That is the reason we didn't meet, on such short notice, 12 hours, that several of us had previous arrangements and my wife was in bed at home, sick.

Mr. Frank: I will say in regard to my brother that he is seriously ill at the present time and has been for eight months, in Chicago, and he is not here.

Examiner Watts: Did you offer to meet them at another date?

Mr. Lasker: we then wrote them a letter in which we offered to meet them a certain date or a certain evening.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q Did you, Mr. Kerwin, receive such communication?

A Never received no such a communication.

---oOo---

B. D. B R I C K H O U S E , Jr.,

called as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q You are State Labor Commissioner?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you receive the notice that this gentleman states that he sent?

A I don't recollect as to that, but I do know this - I think it is just about what you are trying to bring out: when I discovered there was about to be a strike, of course the law requires us to try and prevent strikes and conciliate them, if possible. Mr. Aaron Frank has been the speaker or leader for the laundry owners here for several years. He was sick and out of the city. So I took the matter up with Mr. Jim See there. Mr. See and Mr. Frank there have always been close together on these matters, and told him that I had information that I was sure

that the laundry workers were going to strike and I would like for him to let me get into the matter and see if we couldn't conciliate it, and he told me that that was all right, that they didn't have anything to take up, that there was only two or three in his place any how, that belonged to the union and it wouldn't disturb them any, and, consequently, I could never get them together at all until after this strike.

Q. You made every effort you knew of to get them together?

A I did everything I possibly knew of to keep them from striking, but I couldn't get the employers to go half way.

Q. Were the laundry workers willing to meet?

A They came to the office and put the matter in my hands and I had ample time to have adjusted the matter without a strike if I could gotten the owners to do anything at all.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Mr. Brickhouse, isn't it a fact that the laundrymen were willing to meet all conditions with the exception of the fact that they should sign up with the union to run as a closed shop?

A No; that isn't a fact at all, Mr. Frank. The facts are these: that we called in Mr. George Firmin, the Manager of the Board of Commerce, to assist us, and even Mr. Fir-

min, with all his persuasion and force and bull-dozing, couldn't do a thing with your folks at all; we couldn't agree on the wages and we couldn't agree on the question of signing up a contract like you had with them before. We read there the rules as laid down by the War Labor Board to have conditions remain as they were before the war, but that didn't seem to have any impression at all on the laundry owners.

Q. Don't you know while they were working under an agreement of closed shop that there was no laundry living up to the agreement and no union living up to this agreement; it was an agreement practically on paper and that is all?

A Well, I don't know about that. I know you had one signed up May, 1917, and they wanted a renewal of that contract and I persuaded them from time to time not to go out until I saw that I could do nothing more, and at the meeting we had we couldn't get anywhere at all. That is when it was we got up this tentative agreement to get the workers to go back to work, and that you would take the matter up and within three weeks make some sort of a contract. At the expiration of three weeks the matter was taken up, but they refused to do that thing that they had refused to do, in writing.

Q. My brother wasn't in condition and --

A He wasn't there, but his representative, Mr. Price, re-

fused to do anything. He is the manager of Mr. Frank's laundry. He refused to do anything, because he said he wasn't authorized. Of course, I have reference to the other laundries.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Isn't it a fact that this tentative agreement that the laundries entered into upon the solicitation of Gen. Sturgis and Col. Rucker, which lasted three weeks, was simply a proposition that at the end of three weeks in case that Mr. Frank did not return, that we should try to enter upon an agreement that would be satisfactory to us both, and that if we did not agree upon any satisfactory agreement or arrangement, that it should be thrown into the hands of the National War Labor Board?

A I think the writing is the best evidence of that. Here is what you signed.

Q. Well, it may be. I don't say that I am absolutely correct.

A Well, you are mistaken about that. The fact of the matter is, General Sturgis didn't have anything to do with it.

Q. Well, General Sturgis and Col. Rucker did have something to do with it.

Examiner Watts: If the agreement was entered into in writing, I think that is the best evidence.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q Is that the agreement?

A Yes, sir.

Examiner Watts: Just read the agreement, Mr. Brickhouse, if you will identify it. Read it.

Witness, reading:

"AGREEMENT SIGNED IN THE OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF COMMERCE, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS BY OWNERS OF THE LAUNDRIES.

Little Rock, Ark. May 30, 1918.

We, the undersigned laundry owners, or managers of Laundries in the City of Little Rock hereby agree to proceed with the operation of our Laundries under the scale of wages and working conditions in existence on April 30th, 1918, the present employees to retain their present standing and all matters of disputes to remain as they are, pending the return of Mr. Aaron Frank, the proprietor of Frank's Laundry, which it is stated will be at the end of three weeks from date, at which time a contract will be executed, the terms and conditions thereof to be agreed upon by a Committee consisting of six Laundry representatives and six employees or their representatives. In case of failure to agree by this joint Committee on any point, said point or points shall be submitted further to a Legal Board of Arbitration under our Federal Laws, as set forth in a proclamation by our President, Woodrow Wilson.

It is understood that negotiations shall be carried on

from day to day until matters are terminated.

James P. See

J. F. Massery

Myron B. Lasker

Arthur Admeyer

E. W. Hosack

W. J. Price.

Witness

Loyd Rucker
Ben D. Brickhouse
Geo. Firmin."

Examiner watts: That will be marked exhibit 7.

(And the same is hereto attached, marked Exhibit 7 and made a part hereof)

Mr. Lasker: I think my assertion is proper, there.

Witness: Now, that is signed by four of the representatives and by a man that represented the Fame Laundry and by Mr. Price that represented Mr. Frank.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Did the laundrymen attempt to carry out in any way that agreement which you have just read?

A I think not.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Was there any meeting called of the six representatives - six representative laundrymen or six representatives -- was

that meeting ever called? Was there ever any attempt?

A No; we couldn't get that far, to tell the truth about it. The manager of the Imperial Laundry suggested to me that Mr. George Firmin and myself try and settle the matter and to use the slang phrase, we couldn't get to first base.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q But, Mr. Brickhouse, isn't it a fact that the laundry owners met a committee of six laundry workers at Frank's laundry and we went over this contract and we submitted our contract and they wouldn't accept it?

A Yes; you did.

Q Then they come back with a counter one and we said "we will refer it to the National Board of Arbitration"?

A You did;and you submitted something here that was contrary to your agreement. you said at one time you would make a contract and when you come back you had a set of objections that went right to the heart of the union contract; so you didn't really do the thing you agreed to do.

Q we did try to do something.

A I thought it was a very feeble attempt.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q After this meeting at Frank's Laundry didn't the union workers come back with another contract in answer to their contract, what they agreed to do; they come back with

another one which the laundrymen would not accept and which they at that time agreed to leave it to the National Board, which is being done at the present time?

A I think you are correct, and I think that statement was this: that inasmuch as they couldn't get the rock bottom proposition, that they offered you that they would submit you something that would be worth compromising on.

Q. The laundrymen refused to submit to it?

A Yes. I don't know what attitude you are in in this investigation at all.

Q. I am in rather a peculiar attitude. You know conditions existing as to my brother.

A Yes; but you are not really connected with this investigation.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. Are you familiar with the working conditions in the laundries here?

A I think I am fairly well acquainted with them.

Q. We would like to hear you on the sanitary conditions.

A On a whole I would say the sanitary conditions are not very good. I was down in the Fame Laundry not long ago and it is down in a basement about ten feet below the sidewalk - concrete basement. There was a great deal of water down in there and a great deal of steam in there, and I thought it was a miserable place for a human being to have to work.

That is what I thought about it. Now, as to the rest of them, I suppose that the kind of buildings they have it is just about as good as they could get it. It is hot, of course, and suffocating to one that isn't use to it.

Q That goes alcng with the occupation, though, doesn't it, the unusual heat?

A Oh, yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q Isn't it a fact that basement at the Fame Laundry is used merely for a wash room?

A Yes. Now, another condition: you take the Little Rock Laundry, they have no accomadations there for the women as far as a place to rest. I don't know where it can be. They eat lunch all around the sidewalk. I guess it is about the only choice they have unless they want to eat in the hot laundry. Mr. Frank there very lately, and I think recently there is a Club that give up the use of his hall up stairs, or he got them out, and he has been using that.

Q On the third floor they had a place prior to that; prior to eht time that we got the old Labor Hall which was there.

A I don't think there is any question about it, t hat Frank's Laundry is the best equipped laundry in the city as far as sanitary conditions are concerned.

Q You don't find any objections, then, to that laundry as a

proper place for women to work?

A I don't think so. I really think that would be a model for the whole city.

EXAMINED BY MR. SEE:

Q What objection do you find to our place over there? You know where we have our dressing rooms.

A Yes, and I think it is very meagre.

Q It is small and clean and neat.

A It is just a small place there and there don't seem to be any special attention paid for those accomadations. You know you get a general impression of a place and you can go in Mr. See's place and the general impression is it is not very good.

Q The Frank's place is to the contrary where all on one floor, it is true.

A Yes; you haven't the opportunity with the building that you have, and I think the Imperial Laundry is about the same way as the Little Rock is. In fact, I don't think there is but one laundry in Little Rock that is clean and up-to-date and that is the Frank Laundry, to tell the truth about it.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q Have you ever had occasion to investigate the wage of laundry workers and compare it to the expense of their living?

A Well, only this: in 1913 - that is going back before the

EUROPEAN War, I was on the Vice Commission here that investigated the economic side of the vice question of Little Rock and from that report we worked out this minimum wage law.

Examiner Nelson: That report is in the record here?

Mr. Emerson: Yes.

Q. The statements contained in the printed report reflect the facts as you found them, do they?

A Yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Do those apply to laundries?

A Yes, sir; applies to laundries. We investigated them, each one, and went to women's homes and found out what it cost them to live. I would like to say to the committee that my work requires me to enforce not only the minimum wage laws, but the minimum or maximum, rather, hour laws, and of course that touches vitally upon the wage and living conditions of the women, and I don't think any woman in Little Rock with the cost of articles as they are here, cost of living, rather, could live in a respectable way, and take care of herself, for less than $12.00 a week. That is my candid judgment. They have certainly got to economize to such an extent that it would be almost unbearable.

Q. Do you think any proportion of the workers are transient wives of the soldiers here, that just wanted temporary oc-

cupations? Did you discover --

A I don't think that amounts to scarcely anything. I think most of the women in these laundries have been here for years. They have a few, of course, but I don't see hardly how they could fix a standard for women based on the fact that some of them have a home and have someone else to support them. It is true many a girl does live by the support of some man and sometimes they ought not to be supported by them, either. If they could support themselves they wouldn't be subjected to all sorts of vice.

Q. You think the minimum wage should be $12.00?

A Yes, sir; and if I live I am going to have or ask our Legislature to increase the present one we have.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What is it now?

A $6.00 for the first six months, and $7.50 thereafter, six days a week, and nine hours a day. The law requiring a minimum wage presumed it would be so much a week, but the laundries got to working them so many hours, laying them off, and instead of a girl making $7.50 a week she was making $5.00 and $6.00, and therefore, we made a ruling there that they couldn't do that; that they would have to pay them straight time if they worked.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR.LASKER:

Q. Is that a violation of the law?

A we so construed it.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Didn't they construe the law that if a girl only worked four days a week she was to get a full weeks work?

A No, no. That is the contract you entered into with the laundry workers in May, 1917, that if they worked part of a week they should get a whole week. That was to cut out this evil of them laying them off. Last year the girls didn't make $7.50 in the laundries.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. Isn't there a difference in the quality and equality of work?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How do you propose to regulate them by paying them a minimum wage of $12.00 a week?

A I think $12.00 ought to be the minimum. A human being that works in these laundries now and can't earn $12.00 a week, the poor thing ought to be sent out here to one of our institutions for helpless, and I think the prices we are paying here in Little Rock for laundry, they ought to get it; if not, they ought to raise the price once more.

Q. You think they ought to get that without regard to the quantity or quality of work they do?

A No. You see the laundries are free to hire whoever they please and the laundries don't have to keep her. The presumption is if she is there she is doing the work, and she ought to be paid a living wage. The idea prevails in the south that a woman isn't worth as much as a man, although she does the same work or maybe more.

Examiner Nelson: They seem to be getting away from that idea all over the country now, according to the rulings of the Board.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. As you understood conditions that prevailed prior to May 1st or on May 1st, were the laundries here conducted as open or closed shop?

A They were conducted as closed shops; that was the understanding.

Q. So that contract between the union and laundry owners, you interpret as a closed shop agreement?

A Absolutely. It is true that the workers have been lenient and hadn't been as jealous of their contract as they usually are, and they permitted these infractions from time to time, but they all considered, managers and employes, that they were working under a closed shop contract.

Q. Is there any laundry in Little Rock where the class of

workers that we find in the laundries are earning as much as $12.00 a week?

A I am at a loss just this moment to classify them. I know women in other industries that are making more.

Q I say are there, or is there other employment here where women of this class could earn or do earn more - $12.00 or more a week?

A Yes; you take down in our mattress factory they earn that.

Q Same class of work?

A Yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. SEE:

Q That is piece work?

A Yes; sure it is. It doesn't take much brains. It is more work than anything else.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q What do the women average down there, do you know?

A I think about $12.00 a week, and I found out also in our stores and offices - some of our stores here pay as high as $150.00 a month for skilled labor or help, and when you hear of cases where stores are paying $7.00 and $7.50 per week it is not to women; it is to female children.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q That is against the law, to employ children, isn't it?

A No; they can work children from 14 to 16 by getting employ-

ment certificates.

Q. What are the salaries that the ladies receive at Woolworth & Kress'?

A They were receiving about $3.50 a week until this law went into effect.

Q. What are they receiving now?

A They are all receiving the minimum wage.

Q. What is it?

A $6.00 per week for the first six months and $7.50 thereafter.

Q. They have to go pretty well clothed, don't they?

Examiner Watts: We won't go into another industry.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. When was the minimum wage law passed?

A 1915.

Q. What are the conditions now as to the cost of living, now and 1915?

A It is about 40% higher.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What is the condition of the cost of producing laundry today as compared with 1915?

A I am not a producer of laundry.

Q. Well, you know things have gone up, don't you?

Examiner Watts: He has said he can't answer you; so don't pursue him on that.

---oOo---

MRS. NELLIE HOLMAN,

called as a witness on behalf of the employees, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q What is your name?

A Mrs. Nellie Holman.

Q Where do you live?

A On 17th & Barber; 1103.

Q 1103 East 17th?

A Yes, sir.

Q Where do you work?

A Down at the Fame Laundry.

Q How long have you been working there?

A Been working there a year the 15th of last month.

Q What do you do?

A Work on the mangle.

Q What wages do you get?

A $9.00 a week.

Q How long have you been getting $9.00?

A I have just been drawing $9.00 for the last three weeks, but I was off; my boy was sick and I was off.

Q Priot to that time what did you get?

A Well, I got $8.50 for about three or four months, I think; I don't know just how long.

Q And then back of that you got $8.00 and then $7.50?

A Yes, sir.

Q. With whom do you live?

A I have just got my two boys; that is all I have.

Q. How old are they?

A One is 14 and the other one will be 8 in december.

Q. Do you rent rooms or house, or how?

A I rent a house.

Q. And you and the boys live in this house together?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Can you live on $9.00 a week?

A No, sir; I certainly can't and clothe my children.

Q. Does the 14 year old boy work any?

A Not so awful much, for it seems like he don't get something to do, you know.

Q. He is just 14 and you would have to get a certificate from Mr. Brickhouse here?

A He got one, but he couldn't hold that job and he let - he laid off to get another, to work at Bruce's Hardwood Mill, but he got sick.

Q. What rent do you pay?

A $8.50.

Q. What kind of a house is it?

A It is a shot gun house; shot gun form.

Q. Built three rooms, one behind the other?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Do you have any gas?

A No, sir; I haven't any gas.

Q Do you know what your fuel costs a week?

A I don't know for sure just what it costs a week, but it generally goes a load lasting me three to four weeks.

Q How much do you pay a load?

A $4.00.

Q It costs you, then, around $1.00 a week for fuel?

A Yes, sir.

Q How do you manage to live on $9.00 a week?

A I can't hardly say. It is because I don't buy no clothes, I guess.

Q What is your grocery bill?

A It is all the way from $3.50 to $4.00.

Q Could you live on $9.00 a week if you didn't have these children and keep house or pay board, or anything?

A I don't believe I could.

Q You just simply use up your $9.00 a week and do without other things?

A Yes, sir; I certainly do.

Q Do you manage to have the necessaries of life?

A Well, we don't have what we really ought to have. We have enough to keep from starving; that is about all.

Q What class of food do you eat?

A You might say - I buy salt meat and beans, and sometimes I buy a little canned goods, something like that, that I can

cook right quick, and syrup.

Q Do you get any milk or butter?

A well, I get a pound of butter and make that do the week through.

Q That is half enough, isn't it?

A Yes, sir; it certainly is.

Q Do you buy any milk for the children?

A No, sir; I buy a little to make bread, because I can't make corn bread with baking powder.

Q Do you ever have any pastry, such as pies or cakes?

A No, sir. I wouldn't know what that was. That is the truth.

Q Do your children ever go to the picture shows?

A The oldest boy goes once and awhile, but as for me and the baby, we don't know what one looks like.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q Do you get any other help from anywhere besides what you earn?

A Well, now and then, I have been for the last three or four months getting my mother's pension of $15.00 a month. I got that all last month.

Mr. Emerson: Our Legislature made provision for mother's pension to be paid so much a month out of the funds of the county.

Examiner Watts: That is for a widow?

Mr. Brickhouse: Not necessarily widow; mother.

Q By using that pension are you able to keep your bills paid?

A No, sir.

Q What outstanding bills have you?

A My doctor bill is standing over me and also my stove that I bought. My stove that I had was all to pieces and I had to have one.

Q Do you walk to work or ride?

A Yes, mam, I walk.

Q How far do you walk?

A I live on 17th & Barber, and you know --

Q No; we don't know that.

Mr. Emerson: what street is the Fame on?

Witness: It is on 9th and I don't know what other.

Q How long does it take you to walk to work?

A I always leave home about 7:00 and I get there in five or ten minutes if I walk very fast.

Mr. Emerson: It is about ten blocks?

Witness: Yes, sir.

Q Do you walk home to lunch?

A No, mam; I bring my lunch with me.

Mr. Emerson: what do you have for lunch?

Witness: Meat and bread, and such as that.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q Where did you work before you worked in a laundry?

A I never worked; only taken in washing and things like that when I was living with my husband.

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. what do you do for clothing for the children? Do you sew or buy them, or do you - how do you buy them?

A Well, since I have been working in the laundry what I have for them I bought already made.

Q. How long does it take you really to do your house work? For instance, do you work until 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock practically every night?

A Most every night, I certainly do, and then I can't keep my house loking like it ought to.

Q. Who does your washing?

A I do of evenings.

Q. After a days work what time do you get through your evenings washing, or an evenings washing?

A I just take a few this evening and a few tomorrow evening.

Q. A few pieces every night?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You don't do a general washing until 12:00 or 1:00 o'clock or something like that?

A No, mam.

Examiner Watts: Mr. Frank, do you wish to question this witness?

Mr. Frank: No questions at all.

---oOo---

MISS ADENA TURLEY,

called as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. What is your name?

A Adena Turley.

Q. Where do you live?

A 905 Allen Street.

Q. Where is Allen Street?

A It is just a half block from the Fame Laundry.

Q. Where do you work?

A I work at the Fame Laundry.

Q. How long have you been working there?

A I have been there five months.

Q. Did you work at the laundry before that?

A Yes, sir; I worked at the Little Rock Laundry.

Q. How long did you work there?

A Seven months.

Q. Had you been doing any laundry work before that?

A No, sir.

Q. What wages do you get?

A I get $9.00 a week now.

Q. What do you do?

A I work in the mangle room.

Q. How long have you been getting $9.00 a week?

A Just about six weeks.

Q. What did you get before that?

A Well, I got $7.50 first and then I got $8.00, and then I got $8.50, and then $9.00.

Q. How long since you got a raise from $7.50?

A Well, it has been about two months.

Q. You have been working, then, about twelve months all together?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You worked something like ten months at $7.50 per week?

A Yes, sir.

Q. With whom do you live?

A I board.

Q. Board with relatives, or how?

A I board in just a private family.

Q. How much board do you pay?

A $6.00 a week.

Q. For board and room?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You had only $1.50 a week left after paying your board?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And now you have $3.00 a week?

A And then I have a little sister, six years old, to support on that, too.

Q. Does she stay there with you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You pay this $6.00 for both of you?

A Yes, sir.

Q. That is less than board usually costs, isn't it?

A What?

Q. $6.00 for you and your little sister is much less.

A I have a grown sister and we each pay $6.00 for the hree; $12.00 a week for the three.

Q. The three of you, then, pay $12.00?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And even that is less than the usual price of board, isn't it?

A Yes, sir; it is.

Q. How many rooms in the house in which you board?

A Four.

Q. How many rooms do you and your two sisters have?

A Just one.

Q. You take care of the room yourself, I presume, do you?

A I take care of the room myself and furnish the room myself, bed and everything.

Q. What does your sister do?

A She works at the Fame Laundry.

Q. She gets the same you do?

A She makes $10.00.

Q. She don't do the same work you do?

A No, sir.

Q. How do you manage buying clothes for yourself and sister?

A We just do without a lot of times when we really need them.

Q. Clothes you would like to have?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You feel that you don't have reasonably decent clothes, don't you, often?

A No, sir; we don't. We really don't.

Q. But this is the only income?

A Yes, sir.

Q. You have no education by which you could make your living at clerking or typewriting, have you?

A No, sir.

Q. Are your parents living?

A No, sir; we are orphans.

Q. Do you have some expenses in the way of doctor bill and medicine?

A Well, we haven't so far.

Q. Does your little sister go to school?

A No, sir; she hasn't gone yet, but we are going to send her.

Q. That will necessitate more clothes and school books and stationery to her?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How are you - close to grammar school - Kramer school?

A Yes, sir.

Q How about your laundry? How do you get that done?

A We do it after we get off from work at night. We do our washing ourselves.

Q How old is your little sister?

A She is six years old.

Q How old are you?

A 22.

Q How old is your other sister?

A 20.

Q The little one is six years old?

A Yes, sir.

Q She hasn't been old enough to go to school heretofore?

A No, sir.

Q Does she stay with the folks where you board during the day?

A Yes, sir.

Q How about your lunch?

A We go home to lunch.

Q You get all your meals, then, in that way?

A Yes, sir.

Q You formerly worked for the Little Rock Steam Laundry?

A Yes, sir.

Q You live there? Near the Fame, I mean.

A Yes, sir.

Q You left the Little Rock Laundry?

A I left there and went to the Fame.

Q Do you know anything about a communication by telephone or otherwise, to the Fame Laundry from the Little Rock Steam Laundry, not to employ you because you quit there?

A Well, no.

Q Do you have any information upon that subject?

A No, sir.

Q How did you happen to quit the Little Rock Steam Laundry?

A I quit because my sister quit. They didn't treat her just exactly right.

Q There was some disagreement there?

A Yes, sir.

Q You quit?

A Yes, sir.

Q Didn't the Little Rock Steam Laundry telephone the other laundry not to employ you, you had quit them?

A They did.

Q They telephoned that down to the Fame Laundry?

A They did.

Q And, notwithstanding that, you obtained employment there?

A Yes, sir.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q How do you know that the Little Rock Steam Laundry 'phoned the Fame Laundry not to employ you?

A The foreman that was there then told us.

Q. Who was the foreman there at that time?

A Mr. Jim Ensley in the mangle room.

Q. You only have his say so? You don't know it from any other source?

A I didn't hear it myself.

Q. Have you ever heard of any other cases where any owner or where any one laundry had attempted in any way to deprive a girl from earning a livelihood because she quit the place?

A No, sir.

Q. Jim told you that?

A yes, sir; he come to me and told us he would have to let us go, but some how or another he didn't.

Q. Where is Jim?

A He is at the Little Rock now. He was at the Fame at that time.

Q. He was at the Fame?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Now he is at the Little Rock?

A Yes, sir.

Q. He told you someone at the Little Rock Laundry 'phoned the Fame Laundry not to employ you?

A Yes, sir.

Mr. Schaeffer: I would like to butt in here. The girls worked for me and left my employ, this young lady, without any notice. I never called up the Fame in my life, or any

other laundry in Little Rock and asked them not to employ hands that left my employ, whether they were good hands or poor hands. I always give them a clear opportunity to go where they like. This girl left me without any notice and they do that every day. I have hands now in the morning and when I come there at noon time four or five of them are gone; next day I have a new bunch, etc., and so on, and we have a great many employes at the present time that are wives of the soldiers at the Camp and ---

Examiner Watts: You are not on the witness stand as yet. We would like to have you make that statement, but let's get through with this witness first and preserve the order of things.

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. Is there a turn-over in the laundries? By that I mean is there a continuous coming and going of labor and the majority of the girls stay there only a short time; there are very few that are there --

A Just a short time. Now, we have a few there that have been there since I have been there. There are very few that are there that were there when I went there five weeks ago.

Q. The girls are practically going and coming?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Every two months, practically, there is a new group in the different departments?

A Yes, mam.

Q. What would you think is the cause of that? The wages?

A Because they can't live on what they get.

Q. They simply come in there and see how they get along and if they can't get along they simply leave and get more money?

A Yes, mam.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What employments do they seek. Do you know any employments any of them have gotten after they leave the laundries, where they got higher wages?

A No, sir, I don't know about that, for I don't see them any more.

Q. Do you know any industries or institutions in Little Rock that employ labor where you can make more money?

A Yes, sir, if I had the education.

Q. We have to take conditions as they are. We are talking of you personally. Take your case as an example, whether you could go and make more money than you are earning at the Fame Laundry?

A No, sir, I don't right now.

Q. You don't know of any place that would offer you more money than the Fame?

A There are girls that work at the Abeles Lumber yards and they

get from $10.00 to $12.00. The least they get is $10.00.

Q. They are looking for help all the time, aren't they?

A No, sir; I don't think they are.

Q. What work do they do there?

A I don't know. I haven't been there.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Do you know what the mattress factory girls make?

A No, sir.

Q. Do you know Bertha Brothers who lives across the way from you?

A I have heard of her.

Q. Do you know what she makes at the mattress factory?

A No, sir.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Do either you or your older sister make any of your clothes or your little sister's clothes?

A we make them at night; yes, mam; we sit up at night and make them.

Q. Do you buy any ready made clothes?

A We buy as we can.

Q. But you do make some of them?

A Yes, mam.

---oOo---

F. A. R A N D A L L ,

recalled as a witness on behalf of the employes, testified as follows:

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. I want to call your attention to this contract, Mr. Randall, which purports to be a copy of the agreement offered by the employes on May 1st. In this proposed agreement the minimum wage was fixed at $9.00 per week?

A Yes, sir.

Q. And with the scale from that minimum?

A Yes, sir.

Q. I want to ask you if the change made in this agreement to $12.00 where $9.00 appears - is that what the workers are now asking?

A The workers are now asking $12.00 a week minimum wage on account of the difference in conditions to which they were on May 1st.

Q. I notice on the second page it says "No employe shall receive less than $8.00 a week".

A That was an apprentice on the $9.00 a week.

Q. What should an apprentice get?

A $10.00.

Q. That should be changed, then, to $10.00 under your proposed contract?

A Yes, sir.

Examiner Watt: I put this in evidence, then, as Exhibit 8.

(And the same is attached hereto, marked Exhibit 8 and made a part hereof)

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Mr. Randall, I want you to recognize that as your signature, both of these, please. They are some papers we want to submit as evidence. (Handing witness two letters, one dated November 10th, 1917, and addressed to Mr. Aaron Frank, 302 W. Third St. City, and the other dated May 29th, 1918, addressed to Mr. James P. See, Little Rock Laundry, 217 Center st. City.)

A Yes; that is mine. (Referring to the first letter above mentioned) And that is, too. (Referring to the last letter above mentioned)

Examiner Watt: Do I understand, Mr. Frank, you are offering these?

Mr. Frank: Yes, sir.

Examiner Watt: The first is a letter from Mr. F. A. Randall to Mr. Aaron Frank, dated November 10, 1917. It will be entered here in the record as exhibit 9. The second is a letter from Mr. Randall to Mr. James P. See, dated May 29, 1918. It will be entered here in the record as exhibit 10. Mr. Randall has identified them as his letters and

they will be placed in the record. Have you any further statement you wish to make, Mr. Randall?

Mr. Randall: (The witness, continuing: Well, as regards this boycott on this young lady that is working down at the Fame Laundry, one afternoon the mangle foreman there, Mr. Ensley, came up to me - I was working at the Fame at the time driving a wagon, and he says "there is two girls, good mangle girls, that want work and I need some girls, but they have telephoned down from the Little Rock Laundry that they are agitators and not to give them work". So he put them to work Monday. I know that to be a fact at the time.

Q Who was this foreman that made the statement to you?

A James Ensley.

Q James Ensley?

A Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q That is the same person that she (Miss Turley) named as giving her the information?

A Yes, sir.

Mr. Emerson, addressing Miss Turley, the former witness: That is the name you give, is it, Miss Turley?

Miss Turley: Yes, sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Did he say where it come from?

A He said it come from the Little Rock Laundry.

Q. You don't know whether it was some employe or someone that had no authority or anything else? You don't know whether it was Mr. See or Mr. Schaeffer, or anybody in authority to make such a statement, do you?

Examiner Watts: He has said that. He has said that he doesn't know. Mr. Emerson, I believe you are closing your case.

Mr. Emerson: Yes, sir; we close.

---oOo---

O. W. S C H A E F F E R ,

being called as a witness on behalf of the employers, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What is your name?

A O. W. Schaeffer.

Q. You live here in the city?

A Yes, sir; here in the city.

Q. What is your residence address?

A 702 Scott.

Q. You are connected with the Little Rock Steam Laundry?

A Yes, sir; and have been for the last 12 years.

Q. In what capacity?

A Superintendent.

Q You remember the time this young lady and her sister were both employed at the Little Rock Steam Laundry? (Referring to the Misses Turley)

A Yes, sir.

Q They were discharged for cause?

A They left our employ without any cause; without any notice.

Q Who would be the person who would have authority, if anyone, to notify the Fame Laundry that these people had left your employ without notice and were agitators and you would advise them not to give them employment?

A Mr. See or myself.

Q Did you telephone any such thing to Mr. Jim Ensley at the Fame Laundry?

A I did not.

Q Do you know whether Mr. See did, or anyone else in there did?

A He did not.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q It has been stated that Mr. Jim Ensley stated that he received such a communication. He is now employed by you, is he?

A At the present time; yes, sir.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q Mr. Schaeffer, you have heard the proceedings here to-day

and know what the grievances are. Is there anything else you want to state now in a general way?

A Not anything, only, as has been stated here in a general way, that we had very few women here that were not wives of the soldiers at the Camp. I have found it in my experience in the last three or four months that one-third of the white help applying for situations are the wives of soldiers at Camp Pike, and we have employed them and can't depend on them staying any longer than two or three weeks at a time. They are coming and going all the time. They are here to-day and gone to-morrow, and the help question has been very poor. We are paying them the contract wage, $9.00 after 30 days service and $8.00 to start, and our average wage for girsl all around, colored and white, at the present time is approximately $8.50.

Q Well, do you feel that is all you are justified in paying them under present conditions?

A Well, we might under present conditions raise some, but to put the wage up to $12.00 I think would be entirely out of question under the present conditions. I do think that we might do a little better by them.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q How many employes have you now?

A We have about 40 female employes.

Q How many are receiving $7.50 a week?

A Of the 40 about 10.

Q How many receiving $8.00?

A About five. The rest $9.00.

Q All the others $9.00?

A Yes, sir.

Q you have no women help that receives more than $9.00?

A Yes, sir; we have a woman that took a man's situation. The man was getting $15.00 a week and she is drawing the same pay at the present time.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q Are there any instances in your laundry where a woman is doing a man's work and not getting a man's pay?

A None whatsoever.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q You employ both white and colored help?

A we do, and we keep them separate.

Q Do you pay the same wages for same kind of work?

A we only employ the white girls on flat work ironers; they bterm them mangles; and the colored help are employed on shirt work and shirt machines.

Q what wages do you pay?

A All the same wage.

Q Which is the more skilled work?

A The starched work.

Q The colored are doing the more highly skilled work for the same wage?

A Yes, sir.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q Have you provided in your laundry the most adequate facilities for their health and comfort?

A We have under conditions. We have two exhaust fans and we have a fine sky light over our two flat work ironers, which are always open, and we do all we can to help our hands to the best of our knowledge and ability. The question come up to-day about steam from the flat work ironers. It is not the steam from the ironers. It is the steam from the goods that is being ironed. The goods go in damp and the heat from the heated rolls throw the moisture up to the ceiling and there is a sky light there to take it off.

Q You wear glasses and have fed mangles. Did you ever know the steam from the machines to affect your glasses?

A It can't do it; it is an impossibility.

Q It wouldn't be possible to do flat work under any other conditions except by hand, except by the way the laundries are now doing it with mangles?

A That is the only way it can be done.

Q State the conditions with reference to guards on the

mangles to keep the employes from getting their hands caught.

A There is a safety device on every flat work ironer built. We have laws to that effect and the machinery people enforce them and see they are put there.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q In your judgment can a woman support herself on $9.00 a week in this town under present conditions?

A It depends on the conditions surrounding her. If she is with her folks --

Q I know, but if she has to support herself entirely.

A No; I don't think so.

---cOc---

Examiner Watts: Mr. Frank, do you wish to call further witnesses?

Mr. Frank: If there are any other laundry owners or employers that wish to make any statements, I would like them to take the stand now.

---cOc---

M Y R O N B . L A S K E R ,

being called as a witness on behalf of the employers, testified as follows:

My name is Myron B. Lasker. I am the proprietor of the Imperial Laundry, 11th & Main Streets, Little Rock.

Arkansas. I wish to say that I have been paying the white girls in my employ for two months previous to the issue of the new contract, $9.00 per week. I did that voluntarily, knowing very well that the pay we were giving them according to the State law was not enough, which was $7.50. I am paying the colored help $7.50. I have not raised them at all, because I didn't think it was necessary owing to the way in which I know they use their money. Miss Johnson was in my office yesterday when and where I introduced her to a young lady who I had taken from the mangle at $9.00 per week and put her at a new job, which salary is $15.00 per week. That is the remark which Mr. Emerson brought out in this morning's report, and she does not know one thing about the job. I simply put her there because I thought she was worthy of it, and Miss Johnson even remarked that "you are paying her $9.00 just to have her learn", and I hope that in a short time I will be able to give her more than $15.00 a week. The reason that we have not gone up on our wages any more than what we have is account of the steady increase of cost of material in every branch of the laundry business. There isn't a thing that is used in the laundry line that hasn't increased in the last six months or a year from 100 to 400%. I can show you that a year ago I was paying something like 6 1/2 cents for soap and now I have contracted for 100 barrels of soap at 17 cents per pound. I can show you that a piece of machinery that cost me two years ago $350.00 now costs me $395.00. I can show you that bluing which use to

cost $5.00 a pound, now costs $11.00 and $12.00 per pound. We have not increased our prices in the laundry except twice in the last two and one-half or three years. Is that right?

Mr. See: Two years.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. When was your last increase made?

A About four weeks ago.

Q. What percentage increase was that?

A Well, on some articles - we raised socks from 5 cents to 6 cents; shirts from 15 to 17, although Mr. Randall had it 17 1/2; collars from 3 to 3 1/2. I know very, very well that the salaries that are paid to the white girls are not enough - is not enough - in some instances.

Q. What percentage of your cost of production - what percentage of that cost is labor cost?

A You mean what the per cent is?

Q. Yes. You say your cost of production is 100 plus 33 1/3. 33 1/3 is labor?

A Yes, sir.

Q. How much is materials?

A At least 45%.

Q. The balance overhead?

A Balance overhead.

Q. May I ask if that is the general division in laundries?

A That is just an approximate estimate upon my part.

Examiner Watts: May I ask you, Mr. Frank?

Mr. Frank: I couldn't tell you. Some of the laundrymen here could tell you better than I. I have been out of the laundry business eight years. I am not in position to answer that. I think Mr. Admeyer can tell you here.

Examiner Watts: If we can, at this time, I would like to get at it as to cost of production.

Mr. Admeyer: Our office expense runs 6 4/100% for selling, for instance, that is what we consider; drivers, wagons and so on, 9%. Our work department alone amounts to 51 47/100%. That includes the pay roll, steam and power, gas, soap and so on.

Mr. Frank: Supplies in general?

Mr. Admeyer: Yes, sir. Then our general expense will amount to in the neighborhood of 8%. That is the items that really, as you might figure, direct cost of production.

Examiner Watts: Of course, you are figuring there out of your receipts, you are giving your percentage as against your receipts, I take it, and what I am trying to get at is in your production cost what part of that is labor and what part materials?

Mr. Admeyer: Well, if you consider our inside pay roll it will run around 33 or 34%. That is not including the drivers.

Examiner Watts: What will your material cost; all sup-

plies?

Mr. Admeyer: They will cost you in the neighborhood of 20%.

Examiner Watts: In other words, your cost of materials is not as great as your labor cost in running a laundry?

Mr. Admeyer: No. Our soap cost will run in the neighborhood of 10%.

Mr. Lasker: You understand you can't judge one laundry by the other, because I understand the owner of the Fame Laundry is the proprietor of a chain of laundries and buys a great quantity of stuff, whereas he can save a lot of money and the smaller laundries are not as fortunate as that.

Mr. Admeyer: You can figure our pay roll, inside pay roll, 33%, and drivers pay roll 18%; would make about 51%.

Mr. Emerson: Which is your laundry?

Mr. Admeyer: Fame Laundry; and you can figure on that about 7% for office, which has no bearing on this.

Examiner Watts: Do you care, Mr. Lasker, to make any further statement?

Mr. Lasker: Yes.

Examiner Watts: Go right ahead with your statement.

Mr. Lasker: While we are willing to give good salaries, and I can prove by my books that I am paying more than the union scale ever asked us to do -- for instance, the union scale asks $18.00 for a marker, I think. We are paying

$25.00 for a marker. Now, this can go on as long as there isn't a laundry at Camp Pike, but the moment there is a laundry at Camp Pike it is going to affect every laundry in this town at least 33 1/3%; everyone of us. If that business is taken away from us we are going to lose that business, and if we are going to lose all that business, gentlemen, we cannot pay any too high price for salaries.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Mr. Lasker, why was it that the laundrymen refused to enter into the proposed contract at $10.00 minimum wage?

A They never asked for $10.00 minimum wage. They asked for $9.00.

Q. Why did you refuse to give them $9.00?

A It was simply on account of this: that as long as the business was good we did not object to paying $9.00 or more, as I can prove in many instances, but we were afraid, and now it has come to a final pass that there is going to be a laundry at Camp Pike, and if there is we can't exist and pay such prices as that.

Q. Is there anything to keep you from charging folks prices that will permit you to exist?

A I guess you hear a great deal of criticism about the laundries.

Q. Yes, but they go on and pay just the same.

A Yes, but it is not always pleasant to hear that we are rob-

bing them when we are not.

Q. Is it pleasant to hear these women say they haven't enough to eat?

A Np; it is not; it is absolutely a terrible thing to hear and that is the reason I raised from $7.50 to $9.00 long before the union asked me to raise.

Q. The thing is voluntarily open for you to raise again. It is open for you to voluntarily raise again.

A we are willing to raise again.

Q. Are you willing, as far as you are concerned, to raise it to $12.00?

A No, sir; I don't see how we can with the prospects in sight.

Q. The laundries are all prospering,aren't they?

A we are making a little money, yes, and the Government is going to get it back.

Q. Every laundry is in good shape in this town, aren't they?

A I think they are; yes.

Q. They have good buildings and automobiles from Hudson Super-Six's up?

A Yes, sir; we are entitled to it, too, and so are you entitled to it if you are a successful lawyer.

Mr. Emerson: I think so.

Mr. Frank: we feel this way: when a man has his money invested in an enterprise he is certainly entitled to some return on his money.

Mr. Emerson: I am willing for you to have it.

Examiner Watts: Can we reach some sort of understanding as to what course you are going to take in closing this case?

Mr. Frank: I think so. I am willing to bring the case to a close as far as we are concerned, without any further evidence, with permission of the laundry owners. I would like to state my position in this matter very clearly. I am acting for my brother. I was in the laundry business for 24 years; started in at 12 years of age and I have seen the laundry business grow in volume and conditions and have kept close in touch with conditions in the laundry business all that time; although I have been out of it eight years I am close to the laundry business, being in the dry cleaning business. I have assisted Mr. price in running my brother's laundry since he has been sick. The prices charged for laundry is not as high as prices charged in Chicago and other cities the same size of Little Rock. I want to submit the price list of the Hotel Morrison in Chicago and the Hotel Marion at Little Rock. You will see the charge they pay for getting goods in Chicago is le ss than Little Rock. They deliver it to them in Chicago and we have to order it from Chicago. I can remember when I first went into the laundry business --

Examiner Watts: While you are on that comparison matter

do you wish to put those documents in evidence?

Mr. Frank: Yes, I would submit these two lists; that is all I have at this time.

Examiner Watts: Do you know what the minimum wage paid in the Morrison Laundry is?

Mr. Frank: I do not know.

Examiner Watts: They willmbe exhibits 10, 11 and 12.

Mr. Emerson: Is this of Mr. Frank's going to be testimony or an argument?

Examiner Nelson: It is more or less testimony. I assume he is telling facts.

Examiner watts: You can ask him any questions you wish, Mr. Emerson.

Mr. Frank, continuing: I started in the laundry business 32 years ago, and then, of course, I think the total laundry business in Little Rock was approximately $125.00 a week. I think we were getting it all; and I have seen the laundry business grow to a volume, I can't say exactly, but it is a great deal. Mangle girls in those days received $3.50 per week and machine hands received $4.00. In those days practically all the help was white help and we employed a few colored girls in the work the white girls would not do, such as hand ironing. They thought that was colored people's work and they would not do that work. And the laundry business grew and grew, and, of course, the wages of the em-

ployes was advanced from time to time, as long as the laundry owners felt they were able to do so. When I went out of the business eight years ago mangle girls were getting $4.50. They didn't have the present machines, the present pressing machines in general use like they have now. Most of it was rotary machinery. Sleeve ironers got $5.00. Bosom ironers $6.50. Starch hands got anywhere from $5.50 to $7.50. In those times we had different departments. we had the starch department and when they would finish their work before 12:00 o'clock they were free to go on home. If they were late in the morning they were not docked. There was no regular hours; and I will say in all my experience in the laundry business, and at those times there were no unions in the laundry at all, that I never had as much as a threatened walk-out. If people had grievances they come to us like men and women and presented them and we did the very best that we thought we could do for them.

Examiner Watts: I wish you would address yourself more particularly to the present issues.

Mr. Frank: I will come to that. The present conditions, as has been stated by the laundry owners, the cost of producing laundry and everything else has advanced more than 100%. That is outside of labor. That is for soap, supplies, gas for heating the machines and running your boilers, bluing, soap and starch; there has been more than 100%

increase. The increase in the cost of labor, I should judge, in the last three or four years, has fully been 25 to 30%. Now, in order for them, in my opinion, to grant a $12.00 minimum wage, they can't do it, and if it wasn't for the volume of business to-day they couldn't pay the wages to-day with their overhead and make ends meet, and there is only one relief that they have. If they must pay the $12.00 minimum wage, they must raise prices, and I speak as a man who does say he does know conditions in the laundry business. They all brought out the low class of labor. They didn't mention the girls that make more money, but this class of labor that is drawing $7.50 to start and after four weeks are getting paid $9.00 a week, could not get that amount of money in any other line of endeavor in which they could work in the City of Little Rock. It is labor which requires absolutely no education, no skill; a deaf and dumb person could do that as well as anyone else; all they need is eyesight and the use of their hands. Now, that is the class that starts in at $7.50 and gets $9.00.

Examiner Watts: They need three square meals a day, don't they?

Mr. Frank: Yes, sir; that is true. I don't believe in starvation wages. The pay rolls of my plant will prove that conclusively. Of course, we have left the matter up to the War Board and we are willing to abide by their decision. If their decision is $12.00 a week the laundryment have but

one alternative, and that is to increase prices, and I have heard people say they didn't care if it cost them twice as much to send the laundry to St. Louis, they will send it, they are not going to pay any further raise.

Examiner Nelson: The laundry owners think on the present prices they are getting they can't pay higher wages than they are paying?

Mr. Frank: I think if an investigation is made of their profits it will prove conclusively they could not, and I say if it wasn't for the volume on account of Camp Pike they couldn't make ends meet to-day. I don't know that there is anything further that I can state in their behalf other than I know that they have tried to treat fairly with their employes at all times, and in this recent trouble I know I went over to the laundry and assisted those that agreed to come to work to get out work that was very, very important to the Base Hospital. I worked on a mangle all day myself, and I know that there were several cases where different ones who were walking the streets that day instead of working, came up and made remarks, and I walked to the door and asked them if they wanted work and they said no, and they hollowed "Scab", and I said "No, they are not scabs; they are patriots", and they saw a little badge of authority I had and they moved on. I took in my car four girls home who were afraid to go. I made a trip to the Marion Hotel

with the driver of the linen wagon, who said he was afraid to go alone. They wanted to work and were willing to work, a great many of them, but they were afraid to work. I only mention that as a condition that existed at the time of this strike, and a man come by and used language which I cannot repeat, and informed the young man they were coming back at 4:00 o'clock and get them. I was there and there were others there and they didn't get them; they didn't show up. In fact, I know the laundrymen stand ready to do everything they can to meet their employes on a fair basis, but they do not want to be driven to it. They want to meet them as man to man and woman to woman.

Examiner watts: Are the laundry owners willing to enter into agreements such as they have the past years, the wage scale to be fixed by the war Labor Board?

Mr. Frank: Yes, sir; and they have signed that.

Examiner watts: At the same time they are not offering any argument as to entering into that sort of agreement?

Mr. Frank: Not with the war Labor Board; no, sir.

Examiner watts: In other words, the closed shop.

Mr. Frank: Well, they do not approve of the closed shop, because they never had troubles before the closed shop went into effect.

Examiner Watts: You did have troubles before this year?

Mr. Frank: No, sir.

Examiner Watts: The closed shop went into effect three years ago?

Mr. Frank: Yes, sir.

Examiner Watts: Did they have trouble last year?

Mr. Frank: Last year I think the Imperial Laundry had two walk-outs.

Mr. Lasker: Twice.

Mr. Frank: It is just a case where they want to deal with their employes and I feel confident there is not a laundryman in the city who would not go out of his way to do everything he can for his employes, but they know conditions before. we all realize that it costs these women more to live; it costs you and I more; that is a thing of public knowledge; we know that; and they have advanced their wages as much as they felt that they could possibly do so and make a half way reasonable return on their investment, but, as I state, if they advance more they will have to advance prices in order to come out, and if they lose volume of business why it is going to be a case of either advanced prices or reduced wages. I think that about covers the ground, and any other laundryman that wants to say anything, they can. Of course, their being right in the business at the present time and probably in touch with conditions more than I -- and I have a little suggestion I want to offer. I would offer the suggestion that the laundrymen who have concrete

floors that these girls have to stand on, that they put in spring boards or grates for them to stand on when they are feeding these mangles. You cannot feed these mangles sitting down. I have them in my place and every employe stands on a grating made of 1 1/2 x 2 stuff, with just a zig-zag for support, and it makes it much more restful than standing on concrete floors.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q Mr. Frank, this increase, as you say, of 33 1/3% in charges,- that is on your gross receipts, isn't it?

A What do you mean?

Q I mean when you raise your prices that means that you get that increase on your gross receipts?

A No; there are a great many contracts that we have that we can't raise on.

Q Those that you have raised, though.

A Yes, on the gross receipts.

Q The entire income, then, is affected by your raise in prices?

A Yes, sir.

Q Are there any more laundries here than there were before war industries were placed here?

A Yes, sir.

Q How many?

A There is the City Steam and the Indeda Laundry. I think that

is the only additional laundries; two new ones.

Q Now, hasn't the population of Little Rock and North Little Rock increased perhaps 30,000?

A I presume it has.

Q -- in the last two years?

A I think so; yes.

Q You would think that many people, irrespective of the Camp Pike laundry that has been mentioned?

A Yes.

Q --that you would get laundry from?

A I don't know from all.

Q You would have that many irrespective of the Camp Pike Laundry that has been mentioned.

A we have that, yes.

Q Why do the people complain about the raise in your price if it has not been exorbitant or out of the way with what you are paying?

A They kick on everything; it is natural to complain. They kick on raising the street car fares one cent, while 35 years ago the street car got a nickel and they get it yet. They kick on anything that hits their pocket book. They demand everything of the city and the city has no revenue; yet when it come to a matter of occupation tax they voted it down and beat it.

Q The people complain about the raisein prices --

A I presume some of them possibly send their clothes away, as they threatened to do, and I presume some of them may do their own work that they formerly sent to the laundries. I can't say exactly what percentage does or does not.

Q The laundries are organized, aren't they; they work together; they work in harmony?

A I guess so; to an extent; yes.

Q They are just as well organized as the union, aren't they? When the laundries have a matter - when a matter comes up affecting the laundries, the managers and proprietors get together and talk it over?

A They talk it over; yes.

Q And whatever one agrees to do they all do?

A I can't say that.

Q Well, they generally do, don't they?

A Well, they all pull together; they are forced to do that. That was not in effect three years ago, though.

Q They were formed about the same time?

A No; they were formed when they were forced to do so. They had to protect themselves.

---oOo---

Examiner Johnson: I want to recall Mr. Lasker and want to ask him a few questions.

Examiner Watts: All right. Mr. Lasker --

MYRON B. LASKER,

recalled as a witness on behalf of the employers, testified as follows:

EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON:

Q I would like to ask in regard to that girl that was put on as marker at $9.00. What was the pay of the young man that started that job - inexperienced starting the job?

A No, no; there was no such thing as an inexperienced. I had a woman there now, and she left and this man came along and got $15.00. The woman was getting $12.00; and finally when he quit he was getting $20.00 a week, and being as we can't get help any time and every time we want someone, I took this girl off of this mangle and put her there without one minute experience, at her same salary, and told her - and you heard me tell her that I hoped she made good so I could give her the salary that job deserves.

Q You started that man at $15.00. Was he experienced?

A Oh, yes, mam; he was experienced.

Q Do you think that a girl is able to learn as quickly, if not quicker, than a man in that line of work?

A I do. I think the women can learn quicker than men, but I don't think they are physically able to perform the same amount of duties, though. Yes, I think that women are brighter than men; all of them are.

Mr. Frank: In my experience in the laundry business in my

time, we had nothing but men markers; they come into existence after I got out of the laundry business, but from my experience and what I have seen - I know myself that I am a marker and have been - I have marked for years, and I don't say it braggingly, but I will put in one and one-half times as much work as any woman in the world on marking. You have no idea what it is. Marking is a peculiar job. It is a peculiar thing. First thing, open the packages and separating them.

Mr. Lasker: In fact, Mr. Emerson, it is no job for a girl to have. That is the truth about it. In the linen department it is. But over there where they handle men's shirts and underwear, and handkerchiefs and socks, it is no place for a woman; it is a man's job.

Mr. Frank: It is very disagreeable at times, I will admit.

Mr. Lasker: I wouldn't have a girl there.

Miss Johnson: Why do you put one in there?

Mr. Lasker: She is not in there.

Miss Johnson: You are putting on a woman learning to mark now.

Mr. Lasker: Not at shirts, collars, socks and underwear. In the linen department is where she is. I wouldn't have a girl at the other work, because it is no place for her.

Miss Johnson: The truth of the matter is this man worked

up to $20.00 a week.

Mr. Lasker: Yes, mam.

Miss Johnson: And you are now teaching a girl giving her $9.00?

Mr. Lasker: Yes, mam.

Miss Johnson: With the idea of raising her up?

Mr. Lasker: Yes, mam; I hope to give her $15.00 in the next two weeks.

Mr. Frank: I have known several girls come to Frank's Laundry who started in the mangle room and she went from there into the office. I can name you a good many instances of where the girls have started and they have shown some ability and the laundrymen are glad at any time, too, because they need them; they are glad to advance them where their education and their ability warrants it at any time.

Examiner Watts: I think that this informal talk that we are having about the laundry business is perhaps not getting into the record matter that will be helpful. Now, in other cases we very frequently close them with an agreement from both sides to submit briefs in which they summarise their argument in written form, so that the record is closed in that shape. Now, if you care to do so we would be very glad to receive briefs in this case, or if both sides are content to leave the case as it now stands and accept the decision of the Board as it is made on the evidence

here brought out and what we have learned of the disposition of the laundry owners, we will not ask for briefs. What is your disposition on your part, Mr. Frank?

Mr. Frank: I really can't say. I had rather hear from judge Emerson. He is a regular lawyer, you know.

Mr. Emerson: I don't know as it is material. I would like to have a suggestion from the committee as to whether a summary of what we have gone over would be helpful, or a brief of our argument. It is not a question of authority. we have no laws tomsubmit, as I know it. The fact is, it is an informal arbitration, just as two men would arbitrate a disputed account. Technically they might not be bound, but I presume patriotism would comepll them to be bound by it. If a brief would help the Board in reaching a conclusion - proper one - I would be glad to make such, but if it wouldn't be helpful to them, I won't. It might be helpful.

Examiner watts: A statement of that sort is always helpful. However, there is this feature of it: waiting for briefs might delay the decision of the Board for a length of time.

Mr. Emerson: I could forward to the Board to-morrow afternoon a brief.

Examiner Watts: I am sure the Board would be glad to have from either side a brief summing up of what they contend.

Mr. Frank: Mr. Massery wants to make a statement.

Examiner Watts: Very well.

---cOo---

J. F. MASSERY,

being called as a witness on behalf of the employers, testified as follows:

My name is J. F. Massery. I am propri etor of the Massery Laundry. I would just like to give you a few figures here on my city business not including the office work, which is the work called for and delivered there. My pay roll last week was 36%; supplies 21%; overhead expense 15%, and my drivers for collecting and delivering, 25%; making a total of 97% of the volume of business collected and delivered in the city outside of the office. Now, the office business, 25% comes off of that, because there is no collecting and delivering expense in the office, and that is not including any salary for myself, because I draw no salary at all, and if it wouldn't be for the office business and Camp Pike work -- now, the collecting and delivering on that is down to a minimum, because we get a whole lot of work out there at less expense. At the prices we are paying now I would close up to-morrow if it wasn't for that. That is my position. I think I have been pretty successful. I started like the rest of the boys here, a laundry driver and I have a nice little laundry, fixed up pretty well. All my employers treated me all right and give

me a chance to make good and I have made good under the conditions.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q If the wages of the girls had been a little more you wouldn't be in quite as good a condition as you are now, would you?

A I would be working for the other fellow, I guess, for I would been broke long ago. As far as the laundrymen standing together like the workers, I will say that the rest of them raised their prices five weeks ago and one of my drivers quit me and went to work for another laundry and they said they were going to raise the prices, and so I knew he would carry my trade to it and I never raised my prices. We are not as well united that way altogether as we ought to be, and my opinion in regard to the new scale or new wage, what I believe a girl can really live on, I believe she can live on and live right, by economizing, at about $10.00 a week. I believe she ought to get a minimum of $10.00 a week. We are compelled to raise our prices in order to give that, but I believe a girl ought to get $10.00 a week; and another thing I believe a girl ought to get paid for the actual time she works, for lots of them take advantage of paying them this minimum of $10.00 and they get sick too often. When you need them and there is a lot of work in the laundry, they are off that day.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q How much do you think it would cost for food for a girl working in your laundry, per week?

A Judge, I live pretty good and not extravagant myself, but my grocery bill, or what I give my wife, outside I buy gasoline for the automobile - I am fortunate enough to have that - I give her $10.00 a week to run the house, but she pays the grocery bill and meat bill and everything out of that for myself and her and a 17 year old boy. We are not paying any rent now, or anything like that. I pay the gas bill and telephone bill.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q Mr. Massery, that driver who quit you, was he a member of the union?

A He sure was a member of the union.

Mr. Randall: And he went to a union laundry.

Mr. Massery: Yes, sir.

Q He quit one union laundry and went to another one on about a days' notice?

A Yes, sir. About living, I think she can live on $6.00 a week if she boards. Lots of places are glad to board girls for $6.00 a week and they let them do a little work and take care of their own room and things like that. On $4.00 a week she can go to a picture show and dress. Lots of

girls working in a laundry dress better than my wife. I have a driver there that hasn't come under $40.00 a week in the last twelve months.

Mr. Emerson: They are not asking for an increase now.

Witness: that driver really - he hasn't anything invested at all, and I would like to be in his place a lots of times, for he don't have to worry and I do, to know how I am going to make ends meet.

EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON:

Q Do you mean $10.00 for the colored help as well as the white? You would include the $10.00 for the colored?

A I think a colored girl can live on $7.50 or $8.00, but I don't think we should discriminate.

Q Why should she live on that?

A Because they can live on a whole lot less than a white girl. They live in a little old shack house and they don't care what they eat, any how. They will buy clothes with their money. You don't live here, or you would know that. If they get a big water melon for breakfast they are fixed up, where a white girl isn't.

---oOo---

Examiner watts: I presume that closes the hearing.

Mr. Emerson: Really, before preparing the brief we ought to have the stenographer's transcript.

Examiner Watts: If you want to get for your purposes a transcript of the testimony, you can.

Mr. Emerson: I think probably we can do that while it is fresh without the transcript.

Examiner Watts: If there is nothing further to be presented in this case, we will declare the hearing adjourned.

(The hearing was here adjourned)

---cOc---

Aug. 6, 1918. Docket #213.

This copy not to leave office.

Parties Concerned COLORED BAGGMEN & MAIL PORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA TERMINAL DIVISION

VS.

EMPLOYERS.

War Industries Indirectly --transportation of war materials.

Reference to Board July 16 -- Request sent to Chairmen of Board to consider.

Points at Issue

1. Higher wages, 20% increase.
2. Discrimination against colored employees.

History Wages of employees were increased June 1, 1918, but men were not satisfied and sent in a petition to the Railroad Board for 20% increase. Notice was received from the Board that only men of two years' service and over would be considered.

According to this, the majority of petitioners were not considered.

Present Status Aug. 5, 1918 - Case was referred by Secretary of Board, to Mr. W. S. Carter, Director of Labor, U. S. Railroad Administration.

(Signed)

M. Daniels.

Received File Room
AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....213
No..... ..... Class.....

August 5, 1918.

My dear Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith communication which has been received in this office but which, I believe, should properly be referred to you. If this complaint does not come within the scope of your jurisdiction, kindly return it to me.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. W. S. Carter, Director of Labor,
United States Railroad Administration,
Washington, D. C.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 213
No.....Class.....

August 5, 1918.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July sixteenth and in reply to advise you that I am referring the same to Mr. W. S. Carter, Director of Labor, United States Railroad Administration, with the request he give it attention.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. E. W. Brank,
Station Bagman,
Philadelphia Terminal Division,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

AUG 6 1918
Received File Room
National War Labor Board

Philadelphia, Pa. July 16, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 213
No..... Class.....

Hon. William H. Taft,

Hon. Frank P. Walsh,

Chairmen National War Labor Board,

Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

The undersigned Baggmen and mail Porters in harmony with others not on the list, appeal to you for consideration of our present wage. We claim it is not living wages. The wages were increased June 1, 1918. And when the notice of the increase: All baggman of the Philadelphia Terminal Division signed a petition stating not satisfied for no man could take care of his family. The petition was drafted and sent in to the Railroad Board we suppose. When we received notice from the Board, that only men of two years' service and over would be considered The largest part of the signers received no consideration at all as all we requested was equal rights. We colored baggman drew up this petition and asked our foreman to recommend the same to the rightful party. But he could not handle it as it starts on the subject of discrimination.

We, colored baggman of Philadelphia Terminal Division ask your faithful consideration and give to the rightful parties who can adjust such matters.

Respectfully,

Philadelphia Terminal Division

P.S. The undersheet is the one refused to be sent in.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 243
No.....Class.....

July 11, ,1918

To Whom it may Concern:

According to the high cost of living and maintaining our families, we the undersigned think that the present wages received, as insufficient to do so. We still request the 20% increase above the amount allotted to the colored baggagemen before the petition of June 15th was presented. And we also feel that in the latest pay increase (that of July 9th) that we were not at all considered and your body promised all of the working men "equality".

Respectfully yours,

E. W. Brank	Station Baggman
Richard N. Saunders	"
George Wilson	"
Samuel W. Adams	"
Wm. E. Newlin	"
Wesley J. Coffey	"
Edward Giles	"
James E. Rud, Jr.	"
Edward Pitt	"
Barney Frederick	"
Armstead Leay	"
James H. Brown	"
Charles H. El ___?	"
William Summers	"
G. W. Garries	"
J. A. Hudson	"

C
O
P
Y

Received File Room
AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....213
No..... ..... Class.....

Charlie Outsey	Station Baggman
George Holmes	"
Chas. W. Spiggs	"
Ogden P. Carter	"
Fred J. Duckery	"
John W. Nichols	"
Early Dickerson	"
Albert McDonald	"
Harry W. Stephens	"
Joseph Butler	"
Bud Campbell	"
T. Thompson	"
James H. White	"
Thomas McBurney	"
William Tucker	"
Joshua W. Maddox	"
John Sykes	"
Wm. Hayes	"
W. H. Price	"
Clarence Byrd	"
Edward Ingram	"
Chas. French	"
John W. Ballards	"
E. Y. Burton	"
Samuel McDonald	"
Richard H. T. Gaskins	"
Alex Backus	"
Solomon ?	"
James Morris	"
John Sterunson	"
George H. Williams	"
Russell Stalks	"
E. L. Milton	"
Amas Wooden	"
C C Malcolm	"
Claude Guest	"
Harry Scott	"
Ernest S Howard	"
John Ricksafer	"
Floyd Fellows	"

J. Johnson
Samuel Brown
George Alexander
Jos. P. Bower
Matthew S. Victory
Edward Horsey
Preston Horsey
Leroy Wilson
Clifton S. Sterling
J. L. Jones
A. Bishop
W. M. Williams
W. A. Nichols
Jas. Bayel

AUG 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No..... ..... Class.....

Transferred to Filing Case

Date

233

233

Little Rock, Ark., July 19, 1918.

To the National War Labor Board,

Washington, D. C.,

Gentlemen:-

We, the undersigned, owners of laundries in the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, as well as duly authorized representatives of the Laundry Workers Union, do respectfully request that your honorable board take over for settlement, by arbitration, a question of dispute now existing relative to the making of a new working agreement, and in doing so, we make the additional request that the arbitrators representing your board be not a resident of Arkansas.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

Imperial Laundry, Myron B. Lasker

Little Rock Steam Laundry, James P. See, Pres.

Massery Ldry. - J. P. Massery

Laundry owners

(Signed) J. A. Randall
Business Agent, representing
Laundry workers.
Local No. 36.

COPY OF THE ORIGINAL.
CASE 233.

Docket 233

LABOR CONDITIONS IN

LAUNDRIES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, AS

SHOWN BY TESTIMONY PRESENT AT HEARINGS.

DIGEST BY

EXAMINER ANNA HERKNER.

Controversy Largely Concerns Wage of Women. The eight laundries involved are doing work for Little Rock (normal population 75,000, present 75,000 additional), Camp Pike, population 50,000. Fort Roots, 10,000(c). Aviation Warehouse and Aviation Training Field.

The union was organized June, 1913. It has 450 members on its books, some of whom are not working in laundries now. Women constitute 66 2/3 % of the force and

75% of the union membership, 65% of the women employed are colored, and these are getting only $7.50 per week.

In 1913, a vice-commission appointed by the mayor of Little Rock, reported $4.00 a week for a 10-hour day as a prevailing wage in laundries. In consequence, a minimum wage law was passed by the next legislature in 1915, establishing $1.25 for a 9-hour day, or 14 cents an hour, as a minimum for workers with 6 months experience, and $1.00 a day for inexperienced women employees. But the laundry owners paid only 11¢ and 14¢ an hour for the actual hours worked, favoring inexperienced women employees by more hours, and thus paying only about $5.00 a week to the inexperienced, and $6.00 a week to the experienced.

The State Labor Commissioner, knowing that it was the intention of the legislature to establish $6.00 a week for the inexperienced, and $7.50 a week for experienced women employees as a minimum, ruled that women employees must be paid on a straight day basis and not on an hourly one. The contracts between the Laundry owners and the union, secured about May of 1915, established $7.50 as the minimum wage of experienced workers, and an apprenticeship of four weeks at $7.00 a week.

These contracts provided for a closed shop, a scale of wages, overtime rate, schedule of hours and regulation of working conditions, apprenticeship wages, weekly pay, arbitration of differences etc. They were renewed May 1, 1916 and 1917. In the contract that was prepared to be offered May, 1918, the minimum rate was $9.00 with an apprenticeship of four weeks at $8.00 a week. The laundry owners refused to sign this contract. The State Labor Commissioner, learning that a strike threatened, asked a representative laundry owner to let him conciliate the differences, but was told that that laundry employed only two or three union members, and, therefore, wasn't concerned with a strike. Union members went on strike

May 29, 1918. Then the State Labor Commissioner and the Manager of the Board of Commerce got a meeting of the laundry owners and the union, but the owners refused to sign a contract for an open shop such as they had signed before, as well as to grant a wage increase. The final outcome of this meeting was a promise by the laundry owners to agree to some sort of contract within three weeks, or failing to do that, to submit the case to the National War Labor Board for settlement. After one and one half days the strikers returned to work. The owners did submit a contract, but as it was really only a set of objections to the proposed union contract, the committee of laundry workers rejected it, and offered a compromise counter proposition, which the owners would not accept. According to previous agreement, the difficulty was then referred to the National War Labor Board.

Facts: Approximately 65% of the women laundry employees are colored. They do the more skilled work on the shirt presses, but have not been raised from the $7.50 minimum. About two years ago, a committee of club women protested to the laundrymen that the work on the presses was too stremuous for white women and since then, these occupations have been left exclusively to the colored women.

Since the expiration of the old contract last spring, the wages of many of the white women have been raised by 50~~%~~ cent increases to $9.00 a week. The proposed Union contract offered in May, 1918, asked for a $9.00 minimum, but because of the increased cost of living since then, the request before this Board is for a $12.00 minimum, and a 4 weeks apprenticeship at $10.00 a week.

The population of Little Rock has practically doubled since Camp Pike and other war activities have been located near there, and the general increased cost of living has been correspondingly greater here.

Living accommodations for a woman can be secured for $6.50 a week, if the room is shared with others. One witness testified that by living three in a room and furnishing and cleaning the room themselves, she and her sister were able to get shelter and meals at $6.00 a week. For board and a room to herself, a woman must pay from $7.50 a week up. The five women witnesses put on by the Union had been working in laundries from one to nine years. The one with nine years' experience had begun at $3.50 a week, had been later raised to $4.00 for 60 hours, and had worked on these two rates for six years, until the legislature established a minimum rate of 14¢ an hour, and a 9-hour day. Even then, she did not get $7.50 a week, until the union agreement secured $7.50 a week as a minimum for experienced workers. Two weeks before the strike she was raised to $9.00, but after the strike she was discharged. This woman who is entirely dependent for her living needs on her earnings submitted the following weekly budget:

Rent	$ .60	(rents a shack for $5 a month, and subrents half of it for $2.50)
Food	4.00	
Lunches	1.50	
Laundry	1.00	
Fuel	.85	
Carfare	.60	
Insurance	.05	
	8.60	

She buys some clothes on the installment plan when she can afford them, but gets most of them as well as her vacation, recreation, and such needs as glasses, etc. from the Y. W. C. A.

Another girl managed to meet her living expenses on $9.00 a week by living three in a room, doing her own room cleaning, laundry and sewing, nights and Sundays. She pays $6.00 for shelter and meals. The three married women had children, but no husbands. Older children contributed more to the family income than did the mother in two instances. In the third, where the children were small, the state provided a mother's pension. All

testified that they had to practise most careful economy in food, and even then practically no place remained in the budget for clothing needs. Married or grown daughters or charity provide the clothes.

Camp Pike and the war activities are bringing to Little Rock many women relatives of men in war service here. These constituted one third of the applicants for work in laundries in the last three or four months. Two such were put on as witnesses by the laundry owners. One of them was a local person; she and her baby were living with her parents since her husband had gone into the army. Her monthly allotment from the government is $40.00, and her parents are in comfortable circumstances, so she need not give them more toward her keep than is convenient for her. The other comes from a small neighboring town, receives a monthly allotment of $30.00, and testified that her weekly wage of $9.00 just takes care of her board, laundry and incidentals.

The laundrymen who testified all said very frankly that $9.00 was not enough to meet the living expenses of a woman in Little Rock, but indicated that they wouldn't like to pay more than $10.00. They didn't think there could be discrimination against the colored women, although the housing which the laundry owners described as unfit was cheaper than that required by respectable white women, and they could live on poorer food.

Other positions in Little Rock requiring about the same class of female labor are paying an average wage of $12.00 a week. One of the discharged laundry women is receiving $10.00 a week and board for 7 days' work as waitress. The State Labor Commissioner, who was active in securing the present minimum wage law, says he intends to ask the next legislature to increase the legal minimum wage to $12.00.

Sanitary Conditions.

The laundries, except one, are located in old buildings unsuited to their present use. This one is described as thoroughly modern and satisfactory. It is the only one that has a regular place provided for the workers to eat their lunch. One laundry is located in a basement 10 feet below

the sidewalk level. Here the women stand on cement floors at their work. There was complaint of excessive heat in the mangle and press rooms. The temperature in these was reported as running from 95° to 112°. The laundrymen claim that practically all the laundries have exhaust fans to remove the heat, and some have ceiling fans besides.

Special dressing rooms and lockers are lacking, and such toilet rooms as are provided get very little janitor care, as they are littered with a variety of refuse — all according to testimony presented at the hearing and unentertained.

Equal Pay for Equal Work:

In one of the laundries the man head assorter was replaced by his wife, an equally experienced assorter, but the wage was cut from $21.00 to $20.00 a week.

Anna Herkner.

Administrative Examiner

National War Labor Board
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Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

BEFORE THE

National War Labor Board

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,

v. Docket No. 233.

EMPLOYERS.

BRIEF UPON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYERS.

On September 2, 1918, the Laundry Workers of Little Rock, Arkansas, and certain of their employers, entered into an agreement to submit to the National War Labor Board for arbitration and adjustment the matters in controversy between them as employees and employers, agreeing to abide by the decision of said board and to assist in the enforcement thereof. (Record, pp. 2, 3.)

Thereafter, on September 3, 1918, Examiners C. S. Watts, John H. Nelson and Miss Anna Herkner of the War Labor Board met in the city of Little Rock and certain testimony was taken and proceedings had before them, which is reflected by the reporter's transcript thereof, transmitted to and filed with the secretary of the board, and which doubtless the members of the board have read. The employers were not represented at this hearing by counsel, but the employees were, by Mr. George W. Emerson. The main controversy existing between the employees and employers concerns the wage of the women (Record, p. 5, line 9); also statement of Mr. Emerson (Record, p. 7). However, notwithstanding, it will be seen by a reference to the record, pages 4 to 7, inclusive, the employees presented a great number of what is termed by them, or by their counsel, "Grievances," and at page 4, under the heading, "Requests of Employees," they seek the establishment of a minimum wage of $12 per week. Hereinafter each of the so-called "Grievances" and "Requests" will be taken up *seriatum* and discussed.

For many years prior to May 1, 1915, the laundries of Little Rock had operated as what is commonly termed "open shops;" that is to say, there was not, up to that time, a Laundry Workers' Union existing in the city, or, to be more accurate, there had been no contract entered into by and between any of the laundries and

their employees, or with any Laundry Workers' Union. The record, however, discloses that notwithstanding the fact that on May 1, 1915, the laundries did enter into a contract and working agreement with the Laundry Workers' Union, those that entered into such contract and agreement continued to operate "open shops;" that is to say, there was such a contract and agreement in existence from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1918, but neither employees nor employers abided by the terms thereof, insofar as they related to the operation of closed shops, and no complaint was ever made to any laundry, party to such agreement, that it was violating any of its provisions by so doing. (Record, pp. 50, 51, 58.) The record also shows that before the entrance in Little Rock of a union, no trouble had ever been experienced with employees. (Record, p. 47.)

In view of the fact that the record, pages 3 to 14, inclusive, contains the written statement of "Grievances," "Requests," etc., made by the employees, and also a statement made orally before the examiners by their counsel, and that none appears upon behalf of the employers, we ask leave to make a brief statement with reference to conditions, etc., existing in Little Rock, before entering into a discussion of that which the testimony really develops, and the issues involved.

On May 1, 1918, the employees presented a working contract and agreement which provided a minimum

wage of $9 per week, and which also carried recognition of the Local Laundry Workers' Union. For the reason that strikes had theretofore been called as certain employers felt, unjustly and without notice, the employers, for that reason and many others, refused to enter into this contract. (Record, pp. 59, 60, 61.) The first contract was entered into May 1, 1915, for a period of one year; the second, May 1, 1916, for a period of one year, and the third, May 1, 1917, for a period of one year, expiring May 1, 1918; and each provided a minimum wage of $7.50 per week and a minimum scale for the various employees in different departments based thereon.

From May 1, 1918, the date of the expiration of the contract existing between employers and employees which provided the $7.50 per week minimum wage, up to and including September 2, 1918, the date the agreement to arbitrate was signed, the employees only contended for a minimum wage of $9 per week. On the afternoon of the 2d of September, the day before the examiners appeared at Little Rock, the employees retained the services of an attorney who represented them at the hearing, and they, at the time they secured the attorney's services, had determined upon asking the establishment of a $10 per week minimum wage, but upon the advice and suggestion of their attorney this figure was raised to $12. This is made as a statement

of fact. (See original exhibit 1.) Attention is here called to this fact for the reason that it seems strange, indeed, that between May and September the employees should decide that a minimum of $10 per week was what they wanted and would ask, and that from the afternoon of September 2, 1918, until September 3, 1918, a period of less than twenty-four hours, they decided that a minimum wage of $12 per week was what they wanted and would ask, instead of $9, as they asked in the contract presented May 1, 1918. Conditions had not taken, in such short lengths of time, such radical changes. This demonstrates that it is doubtless the purpose and intent of the employees to have this board fix a minimum wage at a figure somewhere between $9 and $12 per week. As evidenced by the testimony of employers Lasker and Schaeffer, the laundries are willing to pay the employees something more than they originally asked on May 1, 1918, when they presented their contract for renewal with the minimum wage increased to $9, but they do feel, and so testify, that $10 per week is the utmost limit to which they should be compelled to go, and is, in fact, the highest minimum wage that they can pay and still exist, in fairness to themselves, without making a further raise in the price of laundry work, which has already, since war was declared, been twice raised in Little Rock, to the apparent utter dissatisfaction of the population. While it is

true the cost of living in almost every conceivable way has increased a good deal in Little Rock since war was declared, just the same as it has everywhere, State Labor Commissioner Brickhouse testifying (Record, p. 40) about 40 per cent, nevertheless the cost of production, supplies, machinery, etc., has increased a much greater per cent than has the cost of living. The cost of the two are greatly out of proportion to each other, the cost of living being much less than the cost of production, supplies, machinery and the like. The board is doubtless familiar with conditions existing everywhere; is also familiar with the questions here involved, and it will undoubtedly proceed on the theory not only that the employees should have a fair, living wage, but that the wage so fixed should not be burdensome to the employers, and that they, the employers, are entitled to exist and reap a fair return on their investment without doing any injustice to their patrons by a further raise in prices. Although the population of Little Rock has greatly increased by the number of soldiers, Government institutions and industries, etc., since the period of the war, and therefore, of course, the laundries are handling more laundry, still the volume of business will soon greatly decrease on account of the fact that there is to be erected immediately a laundry at Camp Pike sufficient to take care of the needs and demands of some 60,000 soldiers, employees,

etc. With this statement, we will now proceed to a review of the conditions existing in Little Rock.

THE CONDITIONS IN LITTLE ROCK.

Before delving at any length into a review of that which the testimony developed at the hearing before the examiners, we will first discuss briefly the conditions now existing in Little Rock with reference to war institutions and industries, the population, cost of living, number of laundries, character of labor employed in laundries (and by this we cast no reflection upon the moral characters nor the honesty or integrity of any of the employees), the laundry to be constructed and maintained by the Government at Camp Pike, and the increased cost of supplies and production.

Little Rock is the capital city of Arkansas and is situated on the Arkansas river. Immediately west is the city of Pulaski Heights. On the north side of the river there is a separate and distinct municipal corporation, the city of North Little Rock, and on the outskirts thereof is the city of Baring Cross. These four cities before and at the time war was declared had a normal population of about 65,000. At the time war was declared there were six laundries in existence in Little Rock; none in either of the other cities. After war was declared two other laundries were established in Little Rock, each getting a share of the laundry bus-

iness. These laundries are not parties to the arbitration agreement. Shortly after war was declared there was located about ten miles from Little Rock on the north side of the river, Camp Pike, which accommodates about 60,000 soldiers, whose clothing was laundered by the laundries of Little Rock. These 60,000 soldiers naturally brought into the city relatives, friends and laborers, amounting at all times to approximately 25,000, making a total population during these times of about 150,000. Later there was located a picric acid plant and an aviation warehouse in Little Rock, but this only recently. There was also located at Lonoke, twenty-three miles from Little Rock, an aviation field, accommodating, as we are reliably informed, about 3,000, and those of this number who have laundry work also have some of it done at Little Rock, a good portion, however, going to Pine Bluff and other towns. And it must be considered that a great majority of the laborers there have no work done at laundries. The 150,000 includes, however, all those who are engaged at the picric plant and aviation warehouse. Thus, the laundries of Little Rock are doing the work of that per cent of 153,000 who have laundry work to do, and it is fair to assume, and we state from observation and experience, that only about 20 per cent of that number have laundry work done in commercial laundries. Therefore, the laundries are doing the work of

only about 30,000 people. The average laundry bill of this number is about forty cents. The cost of living in Little Rock, as in all cities in this country, has increased since war was declared. The increased cost of living has been about 40 per cent, as testified by State Labor Commissioner Brickhouse. (Record, p. 160.)

When the laundry is completed at Camp Pike the laundries of Little Rock will lose at least 33⅓ per cent of the present business handled by them. (Record, p. 190.)

The evidence shows the cost of supplies to the laundries has increased from 100 to 400 per cent, and the increased cost of production at least 35 per cent.

THE CLASS OF LABOR EMPLOYED IN THE LAUNDRIES.

The evidence of the women workers themselves shows they prefer the laundry work to any other, for the reason that they can work at laundries with much less expense, not being compelled to dress as they would if they were employed at other places, and the work, they full well realize, is that to which they are best adapted. The men employees are in the same position as the women in this regard.

Notwithstanding this, they are entitled to a fair minimum wage and scale, but this ought not to be over $10 per week. (Record, pp. 182, 194, 195.)

It is stated as a fact that the women and girls are paid more and will be earning more at a $10 per week minimum wage than elevator girls, messenger girls, etc., are paid in other lines in Little Rock.

No contention is made as to the hours of labor—nine. That has been fixed by the State maximum hour law.

There is also a minimum wage law which provides the payment of not less than $1 per day for apprentices, and $1.25 per day after six months, for six days' work per week.

We deem it unnecessary, in view of the fact that the board has a transcript of all of the testimony taken and proceedings had before the examiners at Little Rock, to abstract at any length the testimony adduced, but will reserve the right to direct attention to those portions of the evidence which we feel will be of assistance to the board in arriving at a fair minimum wage, and in determining the other issues involved, or, rather, which were injected into the arbitration proceedings by the employees at the hearing.

From the evidence of the employees, who were girls and women, we earnestly and respectfully submit that a fair minimum wage would be $10 per week. They can live on this, and live comfortably, having all the necessaries of life. The sole fact that laundry

work is the class of work to which they feel they are best adapted, or that they have a number of persons dependent upon them, should not be the controlling factor in determining the fair minimum wage. While this undoubtedly will enter into the question to some extent, nevertheless, we submit, it alone should not be the controlling factor. They can not go out into the open field and secure other kind of work. And if it were possible for them to do so their wages would be considerably less than $10 per week minimum, and their expenses much more, considering the fact that they would have to dress more neatly and the like. There must also be considered the fact that while the cost of living has increased, the cost of supplies to the owner has increased, as shown by the undisputed testimony, 100 to 400 per cent. (Record, p. 186.)

We have not been favored with a copy of the brief submitted by the attorney for the employees, and in this brief will attempt to deal with the questions involved in a manner as best we can, from our limited knowledge of the testimony and conditions.

We will now pass to a discussion of the "Grievances" of the employees, as set out in the record, at pages 4 to 7, inclusive.

The first three may well be treated of under the same heading. They are:

(1) The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers' Union, being Local No. 36, Laundry Workers International Union.

(2) The owners refuse to sign a contract with the union or to recognize the existing contract.

(3) The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.

In the outset it might be well to state that the employers have violated no agreement made with the union, nor have they violated the announced principle that the relation between employers and the unions existing at the time war was declared should not be interfered with, for the reason that the contract which was in existence expired May 1, 1918, and the laundry employers felt then, and feel now, that inasmuch as it was a matter of contract involved, that they had the right to either enter into it, or refuse so to do, if a refusal was necessary in order to subserve their rights and interests. They felt it was necessary to refuse to enter into the contract submitted May 1, 1918, and therefore did so, and we submit that this board ought not to attempt to compel the employers to enter into any contract whatever with the union. There are many, many conditions and provisions incorporated in their contract that render it utterly impossible for the employers to agree to or sign it. To do so would be to

utterly disregard the conservation of their own rights and interests; deprive them from conducting their business along such lines as they, as owners, see fit and proper, and deprive them of a fair return upon their investment.

We will treat of each of the provisions of the contract submitted May 1, 1918, which the employers refused to sign, under a separate heading, and will there attempt to show the board the utter impossibility on the part of the laundry owners to enter into it, when their own interests, even in the slightest degree, are taken into consideration.

With reference to the employers refusing to recognize a minimum wage as fixed or controlled by the union, or, rather, by the contract prepared by the union, that is true; but the employers do not refuse to recognize and pay any minimum wage that may be fixed by this board (Record, p. 197); nor do they refuse to abide by any reasonable working rules and regulations which the board may prescribe. This being true, and the employers agreeing to abide by the rulings of the board in this regard, there is absolutely no necessity for a contract to be executed by the employers with the union. The employers feel that the free and open right to contract, or to refuse to contract, which is now accorded them by the laws of the country, should not be infringed upon or abrogated. Of course, if the board

should take the view that we should be compelled to enter into such a contract with the union, patriotism might compel us to do so, but legally we do not feel that we could be compelled so to do. This statement is not made in any spirit of vindictiveness, but simply as an argument in support of our contention that we ought not to be compelled to enter into a contract with the Laundry Workers' Union, or any other union. In other words, we feel that we should have the right, if we can do so, to conduct our business in any manner we see fit, just as long as we do a legitimate business, comply with the laws of man and the laws of the country, abiding by such working rules and regulations as may be established, and pay our employees the minimum wage fixed by this board, which we have not the slightest doubt will be but fair and reasonable.

We make the further suggestion for consideration in connection with the proposition just asserted, that all of the time during the existence of the three contracts between the employers and the union, from 1915 to 1918, the laundries ran practically as open shops. They were closed shops by virtue of the terms of the contract solely and alone, but in practical operation they were open shops. The provision was embodied in the contract that the owners should apply to the union for union labor whenever additional help was needed. This was done, and Mr. Randall, the leader and repre-

sentative of the union, and union workers in Little Rock, testifies he was unable to furnish it. (Record pp. 50, 51, 58.) The laundries were thus compelled to employ nonunion labor, and did so, without any complaint whatever as to their so doing during the entire three years. Therefore, what is the necessity now of the contract with the union? If the employees get that which they are seeking, towit: a fair minimum wage, and fair regulations and rules as to working conditions, hours of labor, etc., can they ask more? Will it be fair for the board to compel the employees to do more? We submit not. Where there are conflicting rights, each should be subserved as far as possible to do so, fairly and reasonably, and to compel the laundries to enter into a contract with the union, and to operate what is commonly termed "closed shops" would be grossly unfair, we think, as well as unjust. The employees have the right to work or to refuse to work. Thus the employers have the right to employ union labor or nonunion labor; but they have never evinced the intention or spirit that they desired to employ nonunion labor. Union labor is the labor they employ and will continue to employ. The workers may remain members of the union and be protected by the order of this Board, which will be complied with by the employers; but the employers should not be compelled or forced to recognize the union and thus give its heads

the right to come into their laundries to inspect, etc., or to dictate to them the manner in which they should conduct and operate their plants. Whenever a head of a union comes into a plant, it is, of course, under the provision of the offered contract that they should be allowed to do so in order to see, as Mr. Randall stated, "that the working conditions were proper and that the girls were being treated all right." That is the tentative purpose of the "head" who makes his visits to the plant, but the main object and purpose, or at least the result that has followed these visits, has been strife and dissatisfaction among the workers, who theretofore were perfectly well treated, perfectly well satisfied with their wages, perfectly well satisfied with working conditions, and had evinced no desire, either by acts or by word of mouth, to object to anything. (Record, pp. 47, 51, 52, 60, 61, 146.)

At transcript, page 4, under the heading "Requests of Employees," is the following:

(1) Establishment of a minimum wage of $12 per week.

(2) Establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers increasing the rate of average about 25 per cent.

(3) Execution of a new contract between the owners and employees, establishing this new wage scale and other conditions relative to the work.

(4) Regular inspection of lanndry conditions by agents of the employees.

These four items may be discussed under one heading.

As stated in the outset, it is strange, indeed, that the contract offered by the workers on May 1, 1918, providing only a $9 per week minimum wage, that between that date and September 2, 1918, the date of the arbitration agreement, they decided $10 per week minimum wage was what they wanted and would ask, and then between the afternoon of September 2, 1918, and the morning of September 3, 1918, the date of the hearing, this $10 per week minimum wage was raised to $12 per week. Is it not just and reasonable to suppose that on May 1, 1918, the workers had been fully apprised of the conditions existing in Little Rock with reference to the cost of living? Certainly they had. And it is also reasonable to presume, we submit, that when the minimum on that date was placed at $9 per week, they felt satisfied they could live and exist comfortably upon it. Further, is it not also more than reasonable to suppose that on September 2, 1918, the date the employees employed Mr. Emerson as their attorney to represent them at the hearing, and at a time when they had decided that a $10 per week minimum wage was what they wanted and would ask, that they had been apprised of what amount it took for them

to live upon comfortably? And is it not, indeed, surprising that the amount to be asked should be raised from $10 to $12 per week in twenty-four hours time? This demonstrates the fact that the employees themselves realize full well that they can live, and live comfortably, upon a minimum wage of $10 per week, and to give them more would be in the very teeth of what they themselves had determined upon. A careful review of the evidence in the case, as given by the different women and girl workers, will show the Board, when considered in connection with the cost of living, amount of laundry work done by the laundry owners, increased cost of production and the increased cost of supplies from 100 to 400 per cent (Record, p. 186), that they can all live very comfortably on $10 per week minimum, and that this is a fair minimum wage for the labor performed. It is more than they can get elsewhere for the same amount of labor, and they can live much cheaper while working in laundries than they could elsewhere, for the reason that elsewhere they would be compelled to wear better and costlier working clothes.

A salient feature, in considering this proposition of the minimum wage to be fixed, is that the women or girl workers produced were those who were in situations much worse than the great majority of the workers, or the average worker; that is to say, the witnesses produced upon behalf of the employees were, to use

the term, some of the "worst cases," and by this we mean those who had more expense than the average worker and who were in, probably, more deplorable circumstances, being widows with children and girls with dependents, etc. But notwithstanding this fact, the evidence shows that even these witnesses were assisted by some one or in some way. The testimony shows they have sons working who contribute; that they rent houses very cheaply, at from $7 to $8 per month, and sublet rooms. In other words, their rent does not amount to near as much per month as their weekly wage should it be fixed at $9 or $10 per week. At least the evidence shows they have been receiving $9 per week minimum in the past and have lived very comfortably upon it.

An all-sufficient answer, we submit, to the fourth request made that "regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employees" be made has heretofore been given in discussing the first three subdivisions of what is termed "Grievances," and, as far as the third subdivision of the "Requests of Employees" treated here, that "a new contract be executed between the owners and employees establishing a new wage scale and conditions relative to work" an all-sufficient answer has also been made, except that we might add that the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. v. Mitchell,

245 U. S. 229, decided December 10, 1917, fully recognized the right of the employer to carry on his business without the intervention of, or interence by, any union or unions, and while this is a matter submitted for arbitration, we deem it not unfair, but entirely legitimate and proper, that we quote here that which was said by the highest court of the United States, in support of our contention and argument that the Board should not compel us to enter into the contract which the union seeks to have it do. In this connection we refer to the terms of the arbitration agreement, and make the assertion as a fact that when this was entered into there was but one question to be really submitted to this Board for arbitration, and that was the sole and only question then under consideration, towit: *the fixing of a minimum wage and scale based thereon, for the different workers—in different departments.* And that is really the sole question raised in this arbitration. (Statement of employees' attorney, Record, p. 7; also, Record, p. 5, line 9.)

The Hitchman Coal & Coke Company owned about 5,000 acres of coal lands situated at or near Benwood, in Marshall county, West Virginia, and within what is known as the "Pan-Handle District" of that State, and operated a coal mine therein, employing between 200 and 300 men, and having an annual output, in and be-

fore 1907, of about 300,000 tons. At the time of the filing of the bill, and for a considerable time before and ever since, it operated its "nonunion" mine, under an agreement with its men to the effect that the mine should be run on a nonunion basis, that the employees should not become connected with the union while employed by the plaintiff, and that if they joined it their employment with plaintiff should cease. The bill set forth the following facts, *inter alia,* alleged that they were known to defendants and each of them, and

"That the defendants have unlawfully and maliciously agreed together, confederated, combined and formed themselves into a conspiracy, the purpose of which they are proceeding to carry out and are now about to finally accomplish, namely, to cause your operator's mine to be shut down, its plant to remain idle, its contracts to be broken and unfulfilled, until such time as your operator shall submit to the demand of the union that it shall unionize its plant, and having submitted to such demand unionized its plant by employing only union men who shall become subject to the orders of the union," etc.

The general object of the bill was to obtain an injunction to restrain defendants from interfering with the relations existing between plaintiff and its employees in order to compel plaintiff to "unionize" the mine.

A restraining order having been granted, followed by a temporary injunction, the served defendants filed answers, and thereupon made a motion to modify the

injunction, which was refused. 172 Fed. Rep. 963. An appeal taken by defendants from this order was dismissed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. 176 Fed. Rep. 549. Afterwards various proceedings were had and done (page 234), and finally the Supreme Court of the United States dismissed the appeal, but granted the writ of *certiorari* (241 U. S. 644), the record on appeal to stand as a return.

At page 235 the court, speaking through Mr. Justice Pitney, said:

"We proceed, therefore, to consider the case as it stands against the answering defendants.

"The district court based its decision upon two grounds:

"(1) That the organization known as the United Mine Workers of America, and its branches, as conducted and managed at the time of the suit, and for many years before, was a common law conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of trade, and also and especially a conspiracy against the rights of the nonunion miners in West Virginia; and (2) that the defendants, in an effort to compel the plaintiff to enter into contractual relations with the union relating to the employment of labor and production of coal, although having knowledge of express contracts existing between plaintiff and its employees which excluded relations with the union, endeavored by unlawful means to procure a breach of these contracts by the employees."

The court then discusses the facts with reference to the union being made up of international, district, subdistrict and local unions; the facts with reference to strikes and efforts made to fix a scale of wages, etc., and the opinion continues, at page 250, as follows:

"What are the legal consequences of the facts that have been detailed?

"That the plaintiff was acting within its lawful rights in employing its men only upon terms of continuing nonmembership in the United Mine Workers of America is not open to question. *Plaintiff's repeated costly experiences of strikes and other interferences while attempting to 'run union' were a sufficient explanation of its resolve to run 'nonunion,' if any are needed. But neither explanation or justification is needed.* Whatever may be the advantages of 'collective bargaining,' it is not bargaining at all, in any just sense, unless it is voluntary on both sides. *The same liberty which enables men to form unions, and through the union to enter into agreements with employers willing to agree, entitles other men to remain independent of the union and other employees to agree with them to employ no man who owes any allegiance or obligation to the union.* In the latter case, as in the former, the parties are entitled to be protected by the law in the enjoyment of the benefits of any lawful agreement they may make. This court repeatedly has held that the employer is as free to make nonmembership in a union a condition of employment, as the working man is free to join the union, and that this is a part of the *constitutional rights of personal liberty and private property, not to be taken away even by legislation,* unless through some proper exercise of the paramount police power. Adair v. United States, 208 U. S. 161, 174; Coppage v. Kansas, 236 U. S. 1, 14. In the present case, needless to say, there is no act of legislation to which defendants may resort for justification.

"Plaintiff, having in the exercise of its undoubted rights, established a working agreement between it and its employees, with the free assent of the latter, is entitled to be protected in the enjoyment of the resulting status, as in any other legal right. That the employment was 'at will' and terminable by either party at any time, is of no consequence."

We invite the attention of the Board to the entire opinion rendered in the foregoing case, and respectfully submit that it forecloses a favorable action in favor of the employees upon their request that the laundry employers be compelled to execute a contract with the union. To do so would be to deprive the owners of "constitutional rights of personal liberty and private property," which is not to be taken away even by legislation, unless through some proper exercise of the paramount police power.

Cooley, in his treatise on Torts, page 278, says:

"It is a part of every man's civil rights that he be left at liberty to refuse business relations with any person whomsoever, whether the refusal rests upon reason, or is the result of whim, caprice, prejudice or malice. With his reasons neither the public nor third persons have any legal concern. It is also his right to have business relations with any one with whom he can make contracts, and if he is wrongfully deprived of this right by others, he is entitled to redress."

In Allgeyer v. Louisiana, 165 U. S. 578, the court said:

"The general right to make a contract in relation to his business is part of the liberty of the individual protected by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution."

Under that provision no State can deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

With reference to the minimum of $12 per week asked by the employees, they give as a reason therefor, at transcript, page 4, the following:

1. Increased cost of living in Little Rock. Statistics show that living in Little Rock is higher than in most of the cties and ranks in expense with Washington and New York Cities. That since the execution of the contract between the workers and owners, namely, in June, 1915, costs of provisions in Little Rock have increased an average of 64 per cent, clothing about 50 per cent and sheltering 25 per cent.

2. That the laundry owners have increased the prices of their work to their customers during the same time approximately 30 per cent.

As to the first reason assigned, the statement that the cost of provisions in Little Rock has increased 64 per cent is not sustained by the evidence, it doubtless being taken by the attorney who prepared the "reason" from the Monthly Labor Review of the Department of Labor of the United States. (Exhibit 4.) But this does not apply to Little Rock. Clothing has increased about 25 per cent and sheltering probably 15 per cent. State Labor Commissioner Brickhouse testified the cost of living in Little Rock had increased about 40 per cent. (Record, p. 160.) True, the laundry owners have increased their prices about 25 per cent, but,

at the same time, the cost of production has increased at least to that extent; the cost of supplies, etc., having increased from 100 to 400 per cent. And now the cost of labor has increased; and we submit, as heretofore, that an increase in the cost of the labor, by fixing a minimum wage of $10 per week, is consistent both with the increased cost of living, the increased cost of supplies, the increased cost of production and the increased price charged by the laundries for work done. The employees do no more work in nine hours than they did before these unusual conditions existed. The laundries, having a larger volume of business, employ more help; sufficient help to carry on their business; and, of course, the larger the volume of business, the more the expense in proportion, for it naturally takes more supplies. Coal, gas, feed, lights, water, soap, bluing, machinery, wrapping paper, twine, telephones—in fact, every single article that can be mentioned, used and necessary for a laundry to have, has increased from 100 to 400 per cent. (Record, p. 186.) The laundries have been compelled to purchase more equipment in the way of machinery, delivery wagons, etc., at an increased cost of 100 to 400 per cent over what it could have been purchased before these extraordinary times; about 300 per cent for these particular items; and the fact should be considered here that when the laundry is completed at Camp Pike, taking care of 60,000 of the present population as far as their laundry work is con-

cerned, the owners will have no use for this machinery, etc., but their money is invested—tied up—and on which they will receive no return.

In short, we contend that in fixing the minimum wage per week, and scale, the Board should not only take into consideration the one side—that of the employees—but in order to be fair and just, must take into consideration the owner's side—the side of the one who bears the brunt of the burden—the expense, and who is compelled to figure closely, we submit in all sincerity, to keep his plant running during these times, with the exceptional conditions which exist. We do not mean to say by this that we are not making money; but we do say that the amount we are making is nothing but a fair return on the amount of capital invested, and this after allowing ourselves no salary.

Reverting to that which was said in the Hitchman Coal & Coke Company case, *supra,* we call attention to the testimony developed by Examiner Nelson from the witness Randall, at record, page 56, that all requests for relief on behalf of the employees have been presented to the employers by the union; that no committees of employees have presented any such. Some criticism was attempted to be made of the fact that the employers refused to recognize the union when it refused to sign the contract prepared and presented by

it, but this the employers had a perfect right to do under the authorities cited, *supra*.

Continuing, the fourth "Grievance" is:

"The laundries are in an unsanitary condition."

This is absolutely refuted by the evidence on behalf of the employers, and the evidence in the record does not sustain the assertion. All laundries in Little Rock are regularly inspected by the United States Public Health Service, as well as by the local city and State health officers, and all have been acceptable from a sanitary standpoint and pronounced satisfactory. Every one has been given a "clean bill of health." It is to the interest of the employers, it stands to reason, to keep their laundries in a sanitary condition. The employers are in and out of the laundry work room proper day in and day out, many times a day, and it is unreasonable to suppose that they, or either of them, would care to be writhing in filth, such as the allegation above set forth would seek to assert. However, the chief objection, apparently, is to the condition of the ladies' toilets. These toilets, the evidence shows, are cleaned daily, being up-to-date, with proper sewer connections, and any filth or slime that may arise, or that may ever have arisen therefrom, has been and is caused by the girls and women themselves depositing refuse therein, such as is impracticable, or at

least unnecessary to set forth in detail here. When the class of the labor, as hereinbefore referred to, is considered in the least upon this point, it is readily conceivable to any mind that our assertion with reference to the matter is true and correct. Nevertheless, any fair ruling with reference to the toilets that the Board sees proper to make we will abide by, but feel confident that we are already doing all that will or could be asked or directed to be done.

It will be noticed that State Labor Commissioner Brickhouse testified that all laundries in Little Rock were in good condition; that is to say, in as good condition as their buildings permit.

Under the heading of "Persons Affected by Wage Scale" (Record, p. 5), it is stated that there are "approximately 450 laundry workers, 300 of whom are women, 65 per cent colored; the controversy largely concerns the wage of the women."

We take no issue with this statement, but deem it fair to the Board to state we do not intend to make any discrimination between white and colored employees in the matter of the wages paid, for the same work, although the colored employees can and do live on much less than the white.

At Record, page 5, appears the heading, "The Principles of the War Labor Board Are Violated," the

principles being set out. We have not been favored with an authenticated copy of these principles, but will, for the purposes of this brief, take it for granted that the principles hereinafter set forth have been enunciated by the Board:

1. The principle declaring that the union status between employer and employee shall not be changed during the war period, that is, where employers recognize a union before the war, they shall continue to do so during the war period.

2. The principle that a minimum wage must be a living wage for all classes, no matter how young or unskilled.

3. That as regards women in industry as compared with men, equal pay must be given for equal work.

In the outset, we have no quarrel with the third principle. It is perfectly agreeable, and we feel it but right that women in industry, as compared with men, should be given equal pay during these times for equal work. Neither have we any quarrel with the second principle, that a minimum wage be a living wage for all classes, no matter how young or unskilled. That is all we ask, and, in truth and in fact, in our judgment is all that any one could ask, but we feel that a $10 per week

minimum wage and scale based thereon will fully comply with, and adhere to the second principle.

With reference to the first, which declares that the union status between employer and employees shall not be changed during the period of the war, that is, where employers recognize a union before the war they shall continue to do so during the war period, we do not feel that we have violated this principle when the facts and circumstances surrounding the differences between employers and employees in this matter are taken into consideration, and when conditions which have been brought about by the union itself, as contended by the employers, are considered. By reference to pages 152 and 153 of the record it will be seen that the employers have always, since the expiration of the contract on May 1, 1918, refused to enter into any further contract with the union, feeling then, as they do now, that they had a right to do so. (See Exhibit 10.) State Labor Commissioner Brickhouse also testifies the employers strenuously objected all the time to such a contract. The record also shows that the laundries, notwithstanding the contracts which were in existence prior to May 1, 1918, were all operated as open shops, and no complaint was ever made. All provisions thereof, except the $7.50 per week minimum wage and scale, were abandoned by every one concerned. And Mr. Randall, the representative of the union, testified they were, and still are,

unable to furnish union labor. It is impossible, under conditions existing during the present emergency, to secure this class of labor. Further, the Board should not require the employers to enter into any sort of a contract with the union, for the reasons hereinbefore, as well as hereinafter given, and in determining this question sight should not be lost of the fact that the Government will soon have a laundry in operation at Camp Pike, and any contract that might be forced upon the employers by the order of the Board will probably be asked of the Government.

Reverting to our contention that we have not violated in any degree the first principle above referred to:

In the first place, the contract with the Laundry Workers' Union expired May 1, 1918. It had been in existence but one year, having been made for that length of time only. The period of time for which it was made was considered by the employers before signing the contract, for the reason that every employer knew how many different conditions arise and how many different turns unions take during the period of a year, with reference to demands, strikes and the like. We do not feel that we have violated this principle for the reason that it is not fair to say that such a principle can or should be invoked as against the constitutional rights and liberty of man as guaranteed by the

Constitution of the United States, and as referred to by Mr. Justice Pitney in the Hitchman Coal & Coke Company case. The freedom of contract is still in existence. Likewise, freedom not to contract still remains. If the contract entered into May 1, 1917, had been for an indefinite length of time, that is to say, had had no length of time specified therein for which it was to run, then we agree that there might be some plausibility in the contention made by the employees that this principle of the War Labor Board had been violated, but since the contract expired May 1, 1918, their argument must fall of its own weight. In other words, time was "of the essence" of this contract, for the reasons hereinbefore stated.

It can not be successfully contended that we are bound to enter into any contract with the union by reason of any agreement so to do. There was an agreement entered into on May 30, 1918 (Record, p. 149), by certain employers, which was prepared by the State Labor Commissioner and the manager of the Little Rock Board of Commerce, and at a time when the strike was on, whereby the employers signing said agreement agreed to continue in the operation of their plants under the scale of wages and working conditions in existence on April 30, 1918, the then employees to retain their present standing and all matters of dispute to remain *in statu quo,* pending the return of Mr. Aaron

Frank, the proprietor of Frank's Laundry, "which it is stated will be at the end of three weeks from date, at which time a contract will be executed, the terms and conditions thereof to be agreed upon by a committee consisting of six laundry representatives and six employees or their representatives. In case of a failure to agree by this joint committee on any point, said point or points shall be submitted further to a Legal Board of Arbitration under our Federal laws, as set forth in a proclamation by our President, Woodrow Wilson."

By reference to the question propounded to Mr. Brickhouse by Mr. Lasker (Record, p. 148), and the statement of Mr. Lasker at page 150, it will be seen that the employers never, at any time, agreed to enter into any contract with the union itself, or which might be imposed upon them by this Board. And by a further reference to pages 151, 152, it will be seen that the employers persistently objected to any such contract. The record further shows that there was never a meeting had between six representatives, or any other number, of the employers or employees, in an effort to adjust the controversy then existing between them. The entire matter was abandoned, and it finally fell in the hands of this Board. The employers do not refuse, as hereinbefore stated, to abide by any rules or regulations made by the Board, but do strenuously still object

and insist that they should not be forced to enter into any contract with the union. It is difficult to perceive that the employees should insist, even at this time, that any contract be entered into with the union, when they, or their attorney, rather, states in his opening statement before the examiners (Record, p. 5) and in the written statement of "Grievances," "Requests," etc. (Record, p. 7), that the main question concerns the wage of the women. As aptly stated by Mr. Justice Pitney in the Hitchman case, *supra*, "Whatever may be the advantages of 'collective bargaining,' it is not bargaining at all, in any just sense, unless it is voluntary on both sides."

At page 5 a statement of "War Production and National Interests Affected" is given. We in the outset mentioned these. When the laundry is completed at Camp Pike, which will be within a short time, these interests will be amply taken care of. They have been taken care of in the past by the laundries of Little Rock, notwithstanding the strikes. Any delay or inconvenience these interests have suffered has been occasioned solely and alone by the union itself, in demanding that the owners sign a contract with it to run as a closed shop, when the highest court of the United States has recently decided (December 10, 1917) we are not compelled to do so. All of these Government interests will be fully and amply taken care of by the laun-

dries if this Board fixes the minimum wage per week and scale, and fixes reasonable working rules and regulations. It is wholly unnecessary that the employers be compelled to enter into a contract, against their will, with the union, in order for the Government interests to be taken care of.

OBJECTIONS OF EMPLOYERS TO THE PROPOSED CONTRACT SUBMITTED BY THE LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION ON MAY 1, 1918.

We will now take up and discuss as briefly as possible the terms of the proposed contract submitted by the union on May 1, 1918, which was to become effective on that date and be in force for the term of one year. In doing so, we do not wish to be understood as in any wise deviating from the position hereinbefore taken that we should not be compelled to enter into any contract with the union, thus being compelled to operate as a "closed shop." But in discussing it we do so for the purpose of showing the Board, if possible, the absolute impossibility for the employers to enter into any such, and probably be of some assistance to the Board should it attempt to not only fix a minimum wage, but prescribe working rules and regulations. We feel that we have already shown that we should not be compelled to enter into any contract, either through patriotism, fairness, justness or law.

In the outset, we have no complaint to make as to the minimum wage fixed in the contract submitted and refused; in fact, we have already stated we think a minimum wage of $10 per week would be the only fair one to fix, the scale to be fixed based upon such.

The proposed contract, which is attached to the record as exhibit 8, begins as follows:

"This agreement, between James P. See, representing the Little Rock Steam Laundry of Little Rock, Ark. (hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union No. 36 of Little Rock (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said Little Rock Steam Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1, 1918, until May 1, 1919, and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this agreement are as follows, towit:

"The party of the first agree:

"We, the party of the first part, agree:

"*First.* That members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above-mentioned laundry, provided that the union being unable to secure and furnish union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of four weeks from date of going to work in this laundry or be discharged."

This provision could not, and can not, be agreed to by the laundries. In the first place, it is contrary to

the principles laid down by Mr. Justice Pitney in the Hitchman Coal & Coke Company case. In the second, it is a practical impossibility to comply with the provision, because, as the evidence shows, the union has at all times, when there was such a contract in existence, been unable to furnish union labor when requested; further, under present conditions, a good majority of the employees are the wives, sisters, mothers or sweethearts of soldiers located at Camp Pike, and remain at work but a short time. As soon as the soldiers move, they leave. They are in Little Rock today and gone tomorrow. They do not remain long enough to join the union, and to require the laundries to hire this help "with the understanding that they join the union at the expiration of four weeks from date of going to work" is to require the performance of an impossibility. Some of these transients, as they might be termed, remain over four weeks. (Record, p. 182.) The situation has arisen, and may in the future arise, that a good majority of the workers consist of these people who are in Little Rock because their friend or relative is a soldier at Camp Pike. Then if the fourth week arrives and they are still at work, the laundry, by the provisions of the contract above set forth, must discharge them, and this whether it has other workers to take their places or not, which, of course, would terminate in the shutting down of the plant. They must be

discharged by the laundries or an open breach of the contract, if entered into, must be made. If it refused so to do, then that which the unions are always prone to have brought about would result—a general strike. Laundries can not force their help to join the union. Many refuse absolutely to do so. The transient class, above referred to, state they "will not be in Little Rock long enough to join and do not care to spend the entrance fee and dues to become a member of the union."

The foregoing, we think, clearly demonstrates the impracticability, as well as the impossibility, of the laundries entering into any such agreement.

"*Second.* That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this agreement shall exist and be in effect in said laundry during the period of this agreement."

This could not, and can not, be agreed to by the employers, because it would compel them, against their own free will and consent, to enter into a contract with the union. This, we submit, should not be done, for reasons hereinbefore urged.

"*Third.* Schedule of hours: That nine hours shall constitute a day's work. 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. No reduction in wages to be made on account of hours of labor."

We have no complaint to any regulations of this sort that may be made by this Board, but we do not

want to agree to any such with the union. Nine are the maximum hours of labor fixed by the Legislature of Arkansas. The time the employees should begin work and quit should be left to the employers. We pay them, and know best the hours that will suit our business. Of course, we intend to make the hours as convenient for the workers as possible; and, in fact, if the Board should fix these as the hours, we will not complain. We submit, however, it ought to be left open.

We can not see that there will be any trouble over there being "no reduction in wages made on account of reduction of hours of labor," but feel it should be left open insofar as any direct reference thereto is made, for the reason that if the minimum per week wage is fixed, it is fully and completely covered and taken care of.

"*Fourth.* Rate of Overtime: That in the event the laundry has an unavoidable breakdown of more than four and one-half consecutive hours, they shall only be required to work the exact time of the shut down. This time to be worked during the week of the shut down and then at double time."

This would make it necessary for the employers to violate the State Maximum Hour Law.

"*Fifth.* That the following days shall constitute holidays: July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. If worked on these holidays, rate of overtime, double time. No work, no pay on these holidays."

We have no objection to make as to the holidays specified, but do contend that the employees should only be paid time and a half for the actual time put in on any of those days. This is entirely sufficient.

"*Sixth.* Term of Apprenticeship (specify departments). Shall be four weeks at $8 per week."

We have no objection to this being embodied in any ruling or order that may be made by this Board.

"*Seventh.*" (This is the provision setting forth the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the laundries, as offered on May 1, 1918.) This is a fair scale to all concerned, but we have already stated that we are perfectly willing to make the minimum $10 per week, the scale for other employees to be fixed upon that minimum. Ten dollars is enough and is fair. As hereinbefore stated, conditions, etc., in Little Rock have really not changed—the cost of living has not increased since May 1, 1918, to justify the employees asking any more than they asked on May 1, 1918, and we feel that the minimum wage should be placed at $10 per week at the utmost.

We now take up the provisions of the proposed contract submitted on May 1, 1918 (Exhibit 8), which appear upon the back side of the sheet whereon is embodied the "Seventh" provision above referred to. They are numbered with the figures "8" to "26" inclusive.

To Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 we have no objection to their being embodied in any ruling or order that this Board may make.

The thirteenth provision is as follows: "The management of said laundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union, on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by Local No. 36, but to be the property of the union at all times."

To this we object, because we feel we are not to be required to enter into any contract or agreement with the union. What we have heretofore urged upon this subject we deem sufficient.

To No. 14 we do not object. It may be embodied in any order or ruling the Board might make.

Nos. 15, 16 and 17 are as follows:

"15. Any office employee who performs any work in the laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local No. 36.

"16. That said party of the first part do no laundry work of any kind for any laundry, whom the party of the second part has an aggrievance.

"17. No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver laundry that is not a member of No. 36. This is not to apply to officials or executives of laundries. Such laundry shall be assigned to the driver in whose route call came from."

We urge the same objection to this as hereinbefore urged to No. 13.

The eighteenth provision is as follows:

"All drivers' salaries shall be based on $100 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included), as follows: For $60 worth of work, $16; for $70 worth of work, $17; for $80 worth of work, $18; for $90 worth of work, $19; for $100 worth of work, $20. For all over $100 shall receive 18 per cent."

We earnestly object to the embodying of any such provision as the above in any rule or order the Board may make. Drivers should be paid as the employers see fit; in other words, they should be paid the amount agreed upon between the respective drivers and employers. This is a very different proposition than the wage of the women and girl workers. A driver may loaf if he wants, and the owner has no control over him. That which the employer wants is that the driver should bring in all the work possible.

"19. All extra help who start work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract."

We have no objections to this provision being embodied in any ruling or order the Board might make. It is satisfactory to pay them for extra work at the rate set out or fixed in the scale by this Board.

To No. 20 we have no objection.

With No. 21 we have no concern.

No. 22 is "that the party of the first part, in laying off employees, shall allow seniority to rule in all

cases." This is impossible of performance upon the part of the employers. The question of competency and incompetency of employees must be taken into consideration by the employers in laying off employees.

To No. 23 we object, for the reason we do not feel we should be compelled to execute any contract with the union.

To No. 24 that "any female employee who is ordered to report at a certain hour, her time shall begin at that hour," we have no objection. It may be embodied in any order or ruling of the Board.

Nos. 25 and 26 are as follows:

"25. The party of the first part hereby agrees to not allow any one to go to work in their employment without having a clearance card from the duly authorized official of the union. Said card is good for only thirty days, after the expiration of which said employee must become a member of Local No. 36 or be discharged."

"26. In the event this contract is arbitrated by any committee, the scale of wages agreed upon shall take effect May 1, 1918."

Our objection to No. 25 is as heretofore stated, that we should not be compelled to enter into a contract with the union.

No. 26 is objectionable for the reason that any order or ruling of this Board should date and take effect from the time it is rendered. The agreement to arbi-

trate, Exhibit 1 to the record, was only signed September 2, 1918. (Also see Exhibit 7½; Record, p. 149.)

With the provisions following the foregoing, numbered "Eighth," "A," "B," "C," 'D," "E," "F" and "G," we are not concerned, for the reason we submit we ought not to be compelled to enter into a contract with the union.

CONCLUSION.

We should not be understood by having taken up and discussed, *seriatim,* our satisfaction with and objections to, the different provisions of the contract submitted by the union on May 1, 1918, to concede that we are willing that any of those provisions be incorporated in a contract to be executed upon our part with the union. We simply discussed these provisions for the benefit and aid of the Board, should it see fit to prescribe any rules or regulations.

We are asking nothing more, or less, than that the minimum wage be fixed at $10 per week, the scale to be based thereon, honestly believing that this is sufficient to enable the workers to live in comfort and ourselves still exist, and reap a fair profit only, and not necessitating the further raise in the prices of laundry work in Little Rock. The mere fact that the class of laundry workers are unfortunate from the standpoint of being poor is no reason why the employers should be

asked or compelled to pay anything more than a fair living wage. If the minimum is fixed at $10 per week, and the scale based thereon, they will then be receiving higher wages than they could earn in any other line of endeavor. It will not be forgotten that on May 1, 1918, the workers only asked a $9 per week minimum wage and on September 2, 1918, it had jumped to $10 per week, and from the 2d of September to the 3d it ascended to $12 per week. In all sincerity, we are of the opinion, and firmly believe, that the workers are not really asking, themselves, the fixing of a minimum of $12 per week, but this has been done by their representative, Mr. Randall, and the attorney employed to represent them at the hearing and on the brief before this Board. That they are not sincere in asking a $12 per week minimum is demonstrated by the facts set forth above. There had not been, nor has there been, any such a radical change in conditions existing in Little Rock since May 1, 1918, to call for any higher minimum than that which was asked at that time, $9 per week, and should the Board fix the minimum at $10 per week—the one which we feel is just to all concerned—the workers will be getting all that they deserve or are entitled to. The truth of the entire matter is, in our opinion and belief, from all that has transpired, and all that has been said and done in this matter, the employees are hopeful that the Board will fix a minimum

wage at some amount between $9 and $12. The witnesses who testified at the hearing before the examiners at Little Rock were the exceptional cases, as hereinbefore stated. The Board has read the record and is doubtless aware of the conditions existing in Little Rock. To further debate or argue this question, we feel would be uselessly usurping its time, and we, therefore, submit that the Board should fix a minimum wage of $10 per week, with a scale for the different workers in different departments, based on such minimum, making such rules and regulations with reference to working conditions, etc., as it sees fit, and refusing to compel the employers to abandon their constitutional right and guaranty, as well as the protection thrown around them by the highest court of our country, by entering into a contract with the union.

Respectfully submitted,

LITTLE ROCK STEAM LAUNDRY.

FRANK'S LAUNDRY.

IMPERIAL LAUNDRY.

THE FAME LAUNDRY.

CAPITAL LAUNDRY.

MASSERY'S LAUNDRY.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 12, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

BEFORE THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

VS DOCKET NO. 233.

LAUNDRY OWNERS OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

BRIEF ON BEHALF OF EMPLOYEES.

Prepared by
GEORGE W. EMERSON,
Representing Employees.

B R I E F.

The laundry workers of the Cities of Little Rock and North Little Rock, Arkansas, are an organization and known as the Laundry Workers Union, Local No. 36, a branch of the Laundry Workers International Union.

In their complaint filed before the Board, they allege that the owners refuse to recognize this Union, refuse to sign a contract with the Union, or to agree upon a minimum wage. They ask for a minimum wage of $12.00 per week and that all wages be increased an average of 25%; that a new contract be entered into establishing a wage scale and similar terms otherwise as the former contract between the workers and owners.

The basis of these complaints and requests were that the workers were unable to obtain the necessaries of life, to say nothing of luxuries, upon the wages being received by them, especially for women and girls whose wages were from $7.50 to $9.00 per week. Also that the laundry owners had increased their charges for their work to their customers about 30%. It was further alleged that there were approximately 450 laundry workers, 300 of whom were women and girls; that the laundries involved furnished work for about 75,000 people in the two cities and for an additional 75,000 in the community on account of war industries, being Camp Pike, Picric Acid Plant, Aviation warehouse and the Aviation Field at Lonoke which is 23 miles from Little Rock. All of these allegations were substantially established by the testimony taken before the examining committee.

In June 1915, a contract for one year with a minimum wage of $7.50 per week was entered into between the workers and the owners. This was renewed in 1916 and 1917, but the owners refused to enter into any contract in 1918, either a renewal of the old contract, to make a new one, or to recognize the Union in any respect. As a result of this refusal, there was a strike which lasted about two days when the workers returned to work with the understanding that an agreement would be entered into within about three weeks, but at the end of that period of time the owners

again refused, and upon another strike being threatened, it was finally agreed that the differences should be submitted to the National War Labor Board with the understanding that whatever decision should be rendered by that board should be binding upon both parties, and that if the wages were increased, the workers should have back pay to May 1, 1918 as per schedule fixed by the Board.

PRINCIPLES VIOLATED.

We maintain that the owners violated the following principles and policies:

1. The right of workers to organize in trade-unions and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged, or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

2. In establishments where the union shop exists, the same shall continue, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained.

3. Established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and dafety of workers shall not be relaxed.

4. If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to strength.

5. The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

6. In fixing wages, minimum rates on pay shall be established which will insure the subsistence of the worker and his family in health and reasonable comfort.

With the grounds of complaint and principles alleged to have been violated before us, we shall refer briefly to the evidence in the case which we contend clearly establishes the rights of the workers to better conditions as to sanitation and wages even higher than they have requested.

MISS ELIZA ALLDREDGE testified that she had worked in the laundries in Little Rock for nine years. For several years she received $3.50 to $4.00 per week, and after the State Legislature enacted the minimum wage law of $1.25 per day she received $7.50 per week until a short time before she was discharged when she was paid $9.00 per week. That her hours of work were from 7:30 to 5:30 with one hour off for noon; that in other laundries the hours were from 7:30 to 5:00 with one-half hour off for noon. That most of the work was done while standing upon concrete floors, although in some instances there were wooden floors. She further stated that she was unable to board, because the cheapest board she could get would be from $6.50 to $7.50 per week on up to $9.00 per week. (Tr.71).

That she bought her shoes on the installment plan, paying $1.00 down and $1.00 per week; also other clothing in the same manner and that this necessitated paying a much higher price than if she had been able to pay cash for the articles as she purchased them. That upon one occasion she purchased a skirt at an agreed price of $11.50, paid $1.00 per week for five weeks, and being unable to make further payments the merchant refused to let her have the skirt, but gave her a receipt showing that she had a credit at his store for $5.00 which she could take up in other goods, doubtless we say, at not less than 100% profit. (Tr. 74).

That in addition to food and clothing, she has Doctor's bills, fuel, car fare and other incidentals. That she is near sighted and was unable to buy eye-glasses, and these were donated to her by the Y. W. C. A. That she rents a house for $5.00 per month and sublets one-half of same for $2.50; pays $4.00 per week for groceries, 60 cents per week car fare, $1.50 per week for lunch, an average of $3.50 per month for fuel; that she has no electric lights, water, gas or sewer conveniences. These items will aggregate as follows:

Rent per week - - -	$0.60
Food " " - - -	4.00
Lunch " " - - -	1.50
Car Fare " - - -	.60
Laundry " - - -	1.00

Brought forward	- - - -		$7.70
Insurance per week	- - -		$0.05
Fuel	" "	- - -	.80
Dr. Bill	" "	- - -	.25
Dentest	" "	- - -	.25
T o t a l			$9.05

It will thus be seen that this woman who had no one to care for but herself did not receive wages sufficient for her shelter and food, to say nothing of clothing and a few cents for recreation, such as picture shows, etc., and we assume that no argument is necessary to establish the fact that this unfortunate should receive at least a minimum wage for which she is asking, namely, $12.00 per week, which would give her only $3.00 per week for clothing, recreation, etc. Certainly the petition of this laboring woman is meritorious and is modest in the extreme. This lady further stated that at one time she was sick for two weeks, that the Doctor's visits were $2.50 each, which also should be taken into consideration in passing upon the question as to whether or not she is receiving a living wage.

Bearing directly upon this point, we call the Board's attention to the following question propounded to her by Examiner Watts and her answer thereto:

"Q. Have you ever been so situated that you did not have enough to eat or enough clothes to cloth you? "

"A. Yes, sir, many a time." (Tr. 82.)

A few weeks ago this woman discontinued laundry work and obtained a position in a restaurant as waitress, working seven days in the week, but receiving $10.00 per week wages and her board, which she stated was equivalent to $15.00 per week. (Tr.85).

MRS. JOSIE CLOUD: This lady stated that she was 45 years of age and had been working in laundries about 7 years. She formerly received $3.50 per week, but received $9.00 per week at the time she left the laundry a short time past; that she had only received $9.00 per week for about one month before she discontinued working at the laundry. She has one boy 17 years of age and a grown daughter who is an invalid. That she pays from $12.00 to $15.00 per month house rent; that her groceries cost about $10.00 per week and their fuel from $1.00 per month in the summer to $7.35 in the winter, owing to the weather. That she

pays $1.42 per month for water, but her electric light and telephone bills are paid by her married daughter. These items, however, would be 90¢ and $2.75 respectively.

She states that her boy makes from $15.00 to $18.00 per week and helps her with the living and without his assistance she would be unable to exist.

"Q. Could you live on $9.00 per week without help from your boy?"

"A. Oh my, no sir."

"Q. Could you if you did not have this invalid daughter?"

"A. I don't know sir. I could not have any clothes, none at all. I could pay my board, but that would settle it. That would be all there would be to it." (Tr. 103).

"Q. Now, how do you buy clothing; at the cash stores or installment stores?"

"A. Well, I do without most of the time. That is why I left the laundry to try to get more clothes for the winter."

She also stated that she pays 75 cents per week for her washing; is behind $100.00 on Doctor bill; street car fare an average of 50 cents per week. That she is now working at an office building, getting $10.00 per week for six hours, working from 4 to 10 p. m. She stated that if on account of illness or other reasons she was absent from the laundry, the time would be deducted. In other words, the women did not receive their wages as straight time, but only for the time actually employed in the laundry. In addition to working nine hours in the laundry, this woman was compelled to do all of her house work, except such as her invalid daughter could do. She further stated that a majority of the women and girls working in the laundries are receiving only $7.50 per week. That in her department of 24 to 26 girls, only 4 receive $9.00 per week and the remainder $7.50. She stated also that the ages of the women working in these laundries are from 16 to 66 years. (Tr. 110).

This woman was asked if a number of girls who work in the laundries did not dress well, wearing silk hose, etc., and she

stated reluctantly that if they did, that the funds with which they were purchased were not obtained by working at the laundry, but were obtained by improper conduct. (Tr. 115)

In addition to being deprived of clothes, some of the necessaries of life and all of the luxuries, this woman, her 17 year old son and invalid daughter are living in three rooms, and this is a clear and glaring violation of the principle that "In fixing wages, minimum rates of pay shall be established which will insure the subsistence of the worker and his family in health and reasonable comfort."

FLORENCE CARROLL, a Colored woman, testified that with the wages she was making (and that she and a majority of the colored women were receiving only $7.50 per week) together with the help of a grown son and daughter, they had been able to exist and save up a small sum.

At this point we call attention of the Board to a portion of the report of the Vice Commission attached to the transcript and marked Exhibit "A", as there specific instances given there which will through some light upon the question now being considered, referred to at page 133 of the transcript.

MRS. AUDREY ROGERS, Tr. 133, and MRS. LONIE BOBO, Tr. 139, stated that they were living upon the wages received, but upon being further questioned, it was ascertained that their husbands were in the United States Army and that they were receiving $30.00 per month from the Government, and Mrs. Rogers was boarding with her parents and only paid such board as she felt disposed to pay, and their testimony therefore throws no light upon the issues as to whether or not a living wage is being paid by the owners.

MRS. NELLIE HOLMAN, stated that she had been working at the laundry about a year. Has been receiving $9.00 per week for the past three weeks, and prior to that time received $7.50, $8.00, and $8.50; that she is a widow with two boys, 8 and 14 years of age. Pays $8.50 per month house rent, and lives in what is known as a "shot-gun" house, being three rooms, one behind the other; that she cannot live and clothe the children on $9.00 per week; that she pays about $ 1.00 per week for fuel and about

$3.50 to $4.00 per week for groceries; that she does not have the necessaries of life, but has enough to keep them from starving. Their food consists of salt meat, beans, sometimes a little canned goods and syrup; no milk and one pound of butter per week which is about one-half enough; buys a small amount of milk for making bread.

"Q. Do you ever have any pastry, such as pies and cakes?"

"A. No, sir, I wouldn't know what that was. That is the truth."

"Q. Do your children ever go to the picture shows?"

"A. The oldest boy goes once and awhile, but as for me and the baby, we don't know what one looks like." (Tr. 164).

For a short time, I have been receiving a Mother's Pension of $15.00 per month. This is paid by the County pursuant to a statutory enactment. She takes her ~~laundry~~ lunch which consists of meat and bread to the laundry. She does her cooking and house work after returning from the laundry each day, also does her washing and ironing by doing a few pieces each evening.

MISS ADENA TURLEY, stated: I have been working in one laundry about five months and another about seven months. I first got $7.50 per week, then $8.00 and then $8.50, and am now getting $9.00. I pay $6.00 per week for board in a private family. My grown sister and I take care of a six year old sister, pay her board, buy her clothes and send her to school. We have one room which we furnished ourselves and pay $12.00 per week for board for three of us. My sister also works at the laundry and makes $10.00 per week. The board we are paying is much less than the customary price.

"Q. How do you manage buying clothes for yourself and sister?"

"A. We just do without a lot of times when we really need them." (Tr. 170)

We have no education and cannot do other than manual labor, and we really do not have decent clothes. Our parents are both dead. We expect to send our youngest sister to school this

year. We quit working at the Little Rock Stem Laundry because they did not treat my sister right there and when we left there they telephoned to the Fame Laundry where we went to work and requested that they should not employ us because we quit the Little Rock Steam Laundry. Mr. Jim Ensley the foreman of the Fame Laundry told us he received such a message from the Little Rock Steam Laundry. We wish to suggest here that further testimony shows that Mr. Ensley is now working for the ~~Fame~~ Little Rock Steam Laundry but he was not introduced as a witness to deny the above statement. Witness further stated that the laundry workers are continually changing from place to place, and the causes of the changes are that they cannot live on the wages they receive. (Tr. 175). The girls working at Abeles Lumber Yard receive from $10. to $12. per week.

MR. F. A. RANDALL, business agent of the Laundry Workers Union, stated in detail about the organization of the Laundry Workers Union making a contract with the owners in 1915, renewing same in 1916 and 1917, and that in April 1918, he presented a similar contract providing for a minimum wage of $9.00 per week, but the Laundry Owners refused to enter into such a contract or to recognize the Union and that a strike was called. Col. Rucker, Commanding Officer at Camp Pike, together with Hon. B. D. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner, interceded to prevent the strike. He also introduced a copy of the original contract which is found at pages 16 to 23 of the transcript. He stated that 65% of the women and girls working in the laundries are receiving $7.50 per week; that in many instances, the laundries are unsanitary; that with one exception, there is no place for the employees to rest or eat their lunches.

"Q. Where did these ladies usually eat their lunches?"

"A. Any old place; under a tree or on the sidewalk, or any place they can find that is shady, or on a table in the laundry; sit down on the mangle table there; any old place they can find."

That the laundries frequently refuse him permission to go into them and examine the sanitary and other conditions pertaining to the Union; that the temperature in the rooms where these ladies work frequently runs as high as 112 degrees; that there are offensive odors caused by soap and boiling dirty clothes. That most of the time they stand while at work and in most cases on concrete floors; that the machines on which many of the women work are pressed down by the foot on a lever and this is repeated constantly during each day, and each time causes a jar or shock which constantly wears upon the nerves and strength of the operator; that in many cases, where men would leave the work, women would be put upon their job and receive less pay; that in one instance, an assorter, who was receiving $21.00 per week left the job and his wife was put upon the same job at $20.00 per week, and that she was more efficient at the work than her husband; that there had been an advance in the charge for laundry work of 25%, but Mr. Frank, representing his brother or one of the laundries, stated that the increase had been 33-1/3%. He further testified as to the population in Little Rock and North Little Rock and also as to the unusual numbers at these places on account of war activities here being carried on, and gave the figures approximately as we have heretofore stated them. He also stated that about 75 towns were sending their laundry to Little Rock laundries. All of these would be affected in the event there was not an adjustment or settlement of the differences between the workers and the owners. That ordinary board in Little Rock is $7.00 per week and that rooms are renting at about $35.00 for two rooms; that one boarding house which is not high-classed or high-toned in any sense, charges for room and two meals, $8.50 per week; that the Union has never demanded that the laundries should not employ non-union labor where they were unable to get sufficient help from union labor.

This witness, being recalled (Tr. 177) stated that on account of the increase in price of living, that the workers are asking for a minimum wage of $12.00 per week instead of $9.00 as formerly requested, but that an apprentice, until she learns the

work, would receive only $10.00. Witness also stated that Jas. Ensley, while foreman of the Fame Laundry told him that two girls had come from the Little Rock Steam Laundry, and that someone at the latter Laundry had called him by telephone and advised him not to employ them, because they had been discharged from another laundry. He said the request was upon the ground that they were agitators, but the girls were employed, notwithstanding that fact, by the Fame Laundry.

MR. JOHN KERWIN, testified that he is with the United State Public Service Reserve with Mr. B. D. Brickhouse and that on the 28th day of May, 1918, he endeavored to have a meeting between the laundry workers and laundry owners for the purpose of adjusting their differences and sent a letter to each owner by special messenger, fixing the time and place of such meeting, but none of the owners appeared. He also stated that he received no communication from the owners fixing any other time or place. (Tr. 140).

HON. B. D. BRICKHOUSE, State Labor Commissioner, stated that when he observed that there was about to be a strike of the laundry workers, pursuant to his duties as such Labor Commissioner, he endeavored to prevent the strike, but could not get the laundry owners to go "half way". The laundry owners were not willing to meet and discuss the matter with a view of reconciliation; that he called in the Manager of the Board of Commerce of Little Rock, and together they endeavored to induce the owners to agree on a minimum wage and to sign up a contract accordingly; read the rules laid down by the War Labor Board requiring that conditions should be the same during the war as they were before the war, but all of this seemed to have no impression whatever upon the laundry owners; that the workers were asking that a contract be signed similar to the form which had been used, but were unable to get the laundry owners to sign a contract and finally made a tenative agreement that the matter should remain as it was for three weeks at the end of which time, the owners would agree to enter into a contract with the workers. About this time, Col. Rucker, Commanding Officer at Camp Pike, was called into the conference and

the agreement as set forth at page 149 of the transceipt was signed, but that the owners did not attempt to comply with that agreement. Finally, in order to prevent a strike, both the workers and the owners agreed to refer the matter to the National War Labor Board of Arbitration. Mr. Brickhouse also stated that in all the laundries, except Frank's Laundry, sanitary conditions were bad; that he had been a member of the Vice Commission which investigated conditions as to wages paid working women and girls and the costs of their living, and found that in 1913 a woman could not support herself for less than $12.00 per week. That the minimum wage for laundry workers should not be less than that and that it was his intention to ask the next Legislature of the State to enact a minimum wage law of $12.00 per week; that a woman who cannot now actually earn $12.00 per week in a laundry should be sent to an institution for the helpless, and that the prices the people of Little Rock are paying for their laundry would justify the laundries paying such a wage. (Tr. 157).

Under the contract between the Union and the owners, the owners were at liberty to hire any persons they pleased. They were not compelled to hire members of the Union, but when they employed a woman and kept her in the laundry, that was an admission that she was able to do the necessary work, and if she was, she should be paid a living wage. That the women who work in our mattress factories are making $12.00 or more per week; they did piece work, but it does not require any skill. For skilled help, some of our stores are paying as high as $150.00 per month, and where $7.00 and $7.50 per week is being paid, it is not to women but to female children. Our law permits children as young as 14 to be employed by getting employment certificates.

We attach hereto as the next page of this brief a statement signed by Mr. Brickhouse to the effect that the general understanding between the owners and the laundry workers was that if the board increased the rate of wages, the same should date back to May 1st1918, that but for this understanding and agreement, they would never have been able to prevent the strike being permanent.

To the National War Labor Board:

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, were present and attempted to bring about a settlement of the differences between the laundry owners and their employees, when on strike, on the _____ day of June, 1918.

After conferences with both parties, a tentative agreement was entered into that all employees were to return to work at once, and that within three weeks from the date of the signing thereof, the employers were to agree to a new contract to be dated May 1st. 1918, the time for the expiration of the last contract.

In urging the workers to return to work, arguments were made that if the matters were not adjusted by the parties themselves, it would be placed in the hands of the War Labor Board, and the length of time this would take would not be injurious to them, for the new contract or scale of wages allowed, would begin from May 1st. If this point had not been thoroughly explained, that any contract or agreement reached, would be dated May 1st., the workers could never have been induced to work a day longer under the old agreement. And the custom had been established before the war to renew the agreement on May 1st, and there was no reason why this should be deviated from except, the laundry owners seemed to believe that because of the fact that they were doing work for the Government, their plants would not be interfered with by labor disputes.

(SIGNED) _____
Judge Advocate.

Ben D. Brockbank
Commissioner of Labor & Statistics.

We expected to have this document also signed by Col. Rucker, Judge Advocate at Camp Pike, but he has left the Camp and we are unable to get in touch with him without unnecessarily delaying this matter.

We have in abstract presented the testimony of the workers and the evidence given by the laundry owners did not even attempt in any way to dispute the rights of these ladies to the increase in wages. One or two of them claimed that the minimum should be not more than $10.00 but gave no valid reason for it. Mr. Frank stated that when they raised the price of laundry there was a great deal of complaint and it was unpleasant to hear such complaint as being accused of robbers, etc. He also stated that it was unpleasant to hear of these women employees not having enought to eat. (Tr. 191).

He further stated that every laundry in the Cities is in good shape; that they are making money and the owners own their respective business and ride in automobiles ranging from Hudson Super-Six's up; that they had left the matter to this Board and are willing to abide by their decision, and if their decision was a minimum wage of $12.00 per week, the laundrymen would have to pay it, but would increase the price of their laundry in order to do so. About the time of the day and one-half strike, Mr. Frank stated that he resented a statement that some who were working in the laundry, who were called "scabs" and said they were patriots, but his idea seemed to be that women who refused to work at a starvation wage were unpatriotic. He further stated that the increase in price of 33-1/3% was an increase on the gross receipts of the laundries, and that the entire income was effected by the raise in price. The entire statement made by the laundry owners are merely general remarks and conclusions, and in no event did either of them attempt to give facts and figures showing that anything less than $12.00 per week would permit the laundry workers to have the necessaries of life.

A R G U M E N T.

These cold, undisputed facts establish beyond question that the women and girls cannot have the necessaries of life on a wage of $9.00 per week, which some of them are getting, and of course, this is more forcibly true in view of the fact that about 65% are getting only $7.50 per week. The laundry owners entered into a contract in 1915 to pay the workers a minimum wage of $7.50.

We introduced a table which is Exhibit 4 to the transcript which shows that the average increase in the costs of 28 of the substantial articles of food was 64%. It logically follows that if $7.50 was a minimum wage in 1915, that no less than $12.00 would be a reasonable minimum wage now. It is in evidence and within the common knowledge of us all that all articles of clothing, rent and all other items of expense in living have increased from 50% to 150%. This is also true of medicines and other things needed in cases of sickness. Mrs. Cloud modestly discloses the fact in her testimony that if the girls who worked in these laundries are to have respectable clothing, they must obtain same by methods which she did not care to mention before the board. We cannot conceive of anything more unjust than for property owners and employers who are all prosperous owners of their business and automobiles and the usual luxuries of life to press down upon uneducated and unfortunate old women and orphan girls to the extent that they should even be tempted to deviate from the most strict path of rectitude in order to obtain clothing of which they would not be ashamed and humiliated to wear before their friends and in the public. It appears to the writer that from the testimony in this matter, and from his experience as the head of a family and observation of other families, considering income and expenses, that $12.00 per week as a minimum wage would not be unfair to the employers, and that a most meager existence only can be obtained with that sum of money even by a woman or girl who has no one but herself to support, and a widow with one son barely earning enough to make his own living and an invalid daughter, and a widow with two small boys who have

no milk and do not know the taste of cakes and pies nor the appearance of a picture show, that they must all exist upon a wage of $12.00 per week, seek employment elsewhere or continue in their penury and want, approach closely to the starvation line, or be tempted to obtain money by means which civilized communities should not tolerate and which the Government is endeavoring so strenuously to prevent, and that those who would demand that such conditions be enforced in order that their profits may be maintained and that they may have the necessaries of life and continue in their luxuries, to say the least of it, approach closely to the line across which there is a placard designating such as moral crime.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE. W. EMERSON,
Representing Employees.

Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 4, 1918.

BRIEF

LAUNDRY WORKERS

VS.

Laundry Owners

Dockett No. 233.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 1 3 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

There is no peice work, all is being done on the day rate. The nine hour day prevails six days a week, no Saturday half holiday.

Sanitary conditions are intolerable, in a majority of cases dressing rooms are composed of old petitions from the drying room. Rusty nails compose the close hangers. The two laundries that were investigated, (and they are typical) the dressing rooms were in a most filthy condition. Old shoes were p led up alon g the walls, accumulation of old clothes laying around on the floor, and looked as though no broom had been used for some time past.

No thermometers to test the heat.

No seperate place to eat their lunches, only one out of the eight laundries has a lunch room where their lunches may be eaten, but not served. And nomchairs of any kind in the laundries.

There is only one job, where the girls sit down in the performence of their work, and that is folding small peices such as towles, napkins, etc., when they come out of the mangler. Sheets, table cloths and such the girls must stand and feld. Feeding and receiving the mangler is done alternately, by the same girls, so that they change off and get a chance to sit down. This job requires from six to seven girls, accord-to the size of the mangle. All the other help in the laundries stand (in majority of cases on cement floors) in the performance of their work. In one case the work was done in a basement ten feet below the street level and cement floor.

About two years ago, colored girls replaced the white on all body iron presses, because of the heaviness of the work, as it requires muscular strenght to press a heavy lever with your foot, causing a jolt. This work is very hard and strenuous. A new type of body iron presses have bee been installed, whereby a girl runs two presses instead of one, thereby turning out once and a half if not twice, the amount of work, causing a double jolt to the body, yet wages are the same as the one press hand. The colored girls do the heaviest and most laborious work, the white girls the easier and lighter. Skill required is the same, yet the colored are paid from $.50 to $2.00 a week less. Wages for running these presses is 14¢ per hour, or $7.50 per week.

BRIEF

Laundry Owners
vs.
Laundry workers
Dockett #233.

The turnover in all the laundries is quite apparent, no statistics could be secured on this, yet it was agreed by both employees and owners that there is a constant coming and going, no doubt because of the low wages and conditions.

A Mrs. Laura Stemick had taken her husbands place(who had gone to war) he had received $21.00 per week she was put on for $20.00. She was experienced in this work, and is turning out the same amount.

Statement of Eliza Aldridge (212 S. Locust St,) North Little Rock, Ark. in regards to her living expences.

Room rent----------	$ .57	a week
Kerosene----------	.20	"
Wood----------	.88	"
Groceries----------	4.00	"
Lunches(25¢ a day) -----	1.50	"
Carfare----------	.60	"
Laundry----------	1.00	"
Total	$8.75	"

Miss Aldridge rents a house(Shack) for which she pays$5.00 per month sublets part of it for $2.50 per month, this place contains no bath-tub, no gas, no sewerage. She pays $3.50 a load for wood, which lasts her about a month in winter, and longer in summer. Kerosene one gallon lasts about a week, price 20¢. Groceries of $4.00 include meat.

The Y. W. C. A. helps her out with her clothes, and doctor care some times. The clothes she receives are new, but in many instances old, unsuitable,unbecoming one are given her by neighbors friends, etc. What clothes she doesbuy are on the installment plan, of $1.00 per week, when she can spare it. She has one dress (fairly nice) but it is not paid for yet.

A goodly number of the laundries do buy their clothes on the installment plan,(consequently never out of debt) thereby paying invariably twice the price, than when you buy for cash.

The minimum wage of $12.00 for women workers is mean t for all women regardless of color.

The award to be retroactive from May 1, 1918.

Signed Agnes Johnson
Field Investigator.

Prepared by
H Rabinowitch
Investigator,
Sep. 30th 1918.

Docket No. 233

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION,
LOCAL No.36

vs

THE LAUNDRY OWNERS OF LITTLE ROCK,
ARKANSAS

PARTIES CONNECTED.

The Laundry Workers of Little Rock, Ark., represented by Mr. George W. Emerson, (Counsel) and Mr. F. A. Randall, (Business Agent of the Laundry Workers Union No.36)

and the following

Laundry Establishments in Little Rock, Ark.

1. Little Rock Steam Laundry (Repres. J.P.Sea)
2. Frank's Laundry (Repres. Nelson Frank)
3. Imperial Laundry (Repres. M.B.Lasker)
4. The Fame Laundry (Repres.A.Admier)
5. Capital Laundry (Repres.E.W.Hosack)
6. Massery's Laundry (Repres.J.F.Massery)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CONCERNED.

Direct, 300 Mostly women

Indirect, 450 Mostly women

REFERENCE TO THE BOARD.

On July 22nd, 1918, a joint request by the Laundry Workers and Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Ark., through Commissioner of Labor in Little Rock, addressed to the National War Labor Board in Washington for the mediation in an agreement and wage dispute.

HISTORY.

In 1915 The Laundry Workers organized into a Union under the name "International Association of Laundry Workers Union, Local No. 36."

On May the 1st, 1915, the Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Ark., did enter into a contract and working agreement with the Laundry Workers Union No. 36 for a period of one year, fixing a minimum wage of $7.50 per week (six days) for an nine hour day. Contract to be in force until May 1st, 1916.

On May 1st, 1916 and on May 1st, 1917, the contract was renewed with no changes in the wage rate and conditions and apparently without any arguments on either side.

On May 1st, 1918, the Laundry Workers Union No. 36 presented a working contract to the Laundry owners which provided a minimum wage of $9.00 per week for an nine hour day and which the Laundry owners refused to sign.

On May 29th, 1918, Mr. Randall, Business Agent of the Local Union No.36, addressed a letter to the Little Rock Steam Laundry, Mr. James P. Sea, stating the workers were willing to make reasonable sacrifices to avoid labor trouble, but if the contract with the Laundry Workers Union is not renewed by noon, the Employees of the Little Rock Laundries will quit work. That day the Laundry Workers struck; the strike lasting one day and a half. Camp Pike accommodates 60,000 soldiers whose clothing was laundered by the Laundries in Little Rock. The commanding Officer of Camp Pike, General Sturgis, became alarmed and appealed to the patriotism of the workers and owners. As a result, the Employees returned to work and the owners agreed to sign an agreement with the Local Union within three weeks time.

During this time negotiation between workers and Laundry Owners proceeded with no headway, largely because they were unable to agree on the minimum wage question. Again a strike was threatening. General Sturgis with the help of the Local Chamber of Commerce finally persuaded both parties to agree to submit the case to the National War Labor Board in Washington, D. C. for arbitration.

POINT IN ISSUE.

The Laundry Workers claim,-

(a) The violation of Principles of the National War Labor Board which says: "The Union Status between Employer and Employee shall not be changed during the War period." That is, where Employers recognize a Union before the War, they shall continue to do so during the period of the War.

(b) A minimum wage must be a living wage for all classes of workers. Twelve dollars a week is now the necessary minimum.

(c) That as regards women in industries as compared with men, equal pay must be given for equal work.

(d) Better sanitary conditions.

Employees Argument.

(1) Since 1915 until 1918 an agreement between the Laundry Workers Union, Local No.36, and the Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Ark., existed. They, the Union Laundry Workers, feel that nothing unreasonable is demanded of the Laundry Owners in renewing their customary written agreement for the period of one year.

(2) Since a minimum wage of $7.50 per week (6 days) for a nine-hour day is not a living wage, they, the Workers, feel that a minimum wage of $12.00 per week (6 days)

a nine-hour day and at the present high cost of living is only a fair and justified demand.

(3) A great many Men are called upon to join the Colors of the Country, and, therefore, women are taking the tasks of the men that have left. It is only fair that women should receive equal pay for equal work.

The Laundry Workers contend that they have tried every means possible to have the Employers meet them for the purpose of bringing about a mutual understanding; but each time received a refusal.

Mr. Brickhouse (State Labor Commissioner) testified that he tried to prevent the strike, and being about a conciliation between Workers and Laundry Owners, and notified Mr. Sea, of the Little Rock Steam Laundry, that a strike is inavitable unless they, the Laundry Owners, meet with the Employees. Mr. Sea's answer was that he did not have anything to take up with the Union, since there were only two or three men in his laundry that belonged to the Union and, therefore, disturbed him little.

Mr. Brickhouse also testified (See transcript, Page 146) that he and the Employees representatives called upon Mr. George Firmin (Manager of the Board of Commerce) to assist them by getting the Laundry owners to meet, so as to settle the dispute in question. Even with all of Mr. Firmin's persuasion he could not move the Laundry Owners in meeting the demands of their workers.

The Laundry Workers demand better sanitary conditions. According to the brief written by Miss Agnes Johnson, (Special Field Investigator) on September 4th, 1918:

"Sanitary conditions are intolerable"

A report printed in 1913 by the Little Rock Vice Commission

(See Page 22) states quite clearly that the sanitary conditions in the Laundries of Little Rock are far below the average of any industry in the City of Little Rock, Ark.

EMPLOYERS' ARGUMENT.

(1) The Laundry Owners claim that though an agreement existed between the Laundry Workers Local Union, No.36, and the Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Ark., yet they the Laundry Owners continued to operate open shops and neither employees nor employers abided by the terms to the operation of closed shops, and no complaint by the Union Local No. 36, or any other workers, were made.

(2) The Local Union was not in a position to supply help to the Laundries when demanded, and, therefore, were continually forced to hire outside help.

(3) Because the non-union workers did not care to join the Union.

(4) And since the Laundries of Little Rock have practiced employing many non-union workers, they, the owners, feel that it is quite unnecessary to enter into a written agreement with the Local Union No. 36.

(5) The Laundry Owners claim that the cost of material used in the laundries has increased from 100 to 400 per cent, while the prices for work done in the Laundries have been increased only 33 per cent. This raise in price created great dissatisfaction in the community with the threat to send patrons laundry out of the city. They, The Laundry Owners, feel that it is not possible to grant a higher minimum wage than $10.00 per week for a nine-hour day; and on this amount the Workers can comfortably live.

The Laundry Owners want to draw the attention of the National War Labor Board to the fact that, in case the Board decides, that a higher minimum wage shall be given to the Employees, they, the Laundry Owners, will be obliged to raise their price-list; and the result will be that their patronage will carry out the threat to send out of town their Laundry. This would mean, that the Little Rock Laundry owners will be forced to close up their establishments.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 8 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 2, 1918.

REPORT of B. F. Copeland, Inspector.
Laundry Workers vs Employers:

I first called on Frank's Steam Laundry, the largest in the city. The proprietor, Mr. Frank, is in Chicago in the hospital and will not return for some time. I met Mr. Price, the manager, but he is unable to sign any agreement.

Mr. Frank's brother was called in who has the power to make agreements in his brother's absence.

After explaining my errand, Mr. Frank saw the advisability of submitting their differences, (between themselves and employees) to our Board for adjustment.

Mr. Frank very kindly agreed to call al employers to meet with me at his office and in half hour's time the representatives of the following firms arrived:-

Little Rock Steam Laundry,
Massery's Laundry and the
Fame Laundry.

They all signed an agreement to abide by the decision of our Board.

From all I can gather the employees have no grievances other than they want all shops run closed shops and no one to be employed but members of the Union with a stipulation if the Union is unable to supply men then the employers may hire other help but such help must join the Union after four week's employment or be discharged.

After the conference with the four above mentioned employers, I called on the Capital City Laundry and the Imperial Laundry Company. Both signed the agreement to abide by the decision of our Board.

All the employers have been working under the Union's rules, having signed agreement of the Laundry Worker's International Union for one year, which expired May 1, 1918.

In many instances the Union did not enforce their agreements in that they allowed some of the employers to hire and work non-Union help.

None of the employers have signed agreements since the one of last May expired.

From what the employers say, it looks like a plain case of coercion on the part of the Union to force all workers to join.

I talked with several of the employees who frankly told me that they were given to understand that they must join the Union or lose their jobs. This is plainly substantiated, I think, in the Union's contract with the employers, for they state:- "First that members in good standing of the party of the second part (employees) only shall be employed in the above mentioned laundry provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish help with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part (that is, join the Union) at the expiration of four week's from date of going to work in the laundry or be discharged."

I think that the employers will be able to get sufficient of their employees to appear before the hearing and testify that they did not want to join nor do they wish to remain members of the Union, but felt that they had to in order to get employment.

All the employers state that their employees have made no demands for higher mimimum scale but state that should they do so it would work a great hardship and some of the firms state they would be forced out of business, due to the following:- from one quarter to one third of all their business now comes from the Government and they understand that the Government is not contemplating building a Laundry Plant to do their own work. When this is completed, it will take away this one quarter to one third of their present business.

In 1916 the mimimum scale was $7.50 per week; also the same in 1917. Most of the employers are now paying a mimimum of $9.00 for white help, and some are paying $9.00 to colored when they are capable of performing work equal to the white workers.

I have told all the employers that for equal work no discrimination for color should enter into the question.

Personally, I think a mimimum wage of $9.00 is not out of reason for the present, and I also think that the majority of the employers feel that this is about correct.

If the Government should take away its work, then a re-adjustment may be in order and a chance to do so in six month's time would probably be fair.

Signed:

B. F. Copeland, Investigator
National War Labor Board.

I A Rice
Chief of Investigation.

DOCKET NO. 233

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
VS
EMPLOYERS

REPRESENTING EMPLOYEES:

Geo. W. Emerson,
F. A. Randall,
A. M. Jamison,
Agnes Johnson

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS:

Little Rock Steam Laundry.
By James P. See.
Massery's Laundry.
By J. F. Massery.
Frahks Steam Laundry.
By Nelson Frank.
The Fame Laundry Company.
By Arthur Admire
The Capitol Laundry Company.
By E. W. Hosock
The Imperial Laundry Company.
By Myron B. Lasker.

GRIEVANCES:

(1) The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers Union, being Local No. 36, Laundry Workers International Union.

(2) The owners refuse to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.

(3) The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.

(4) The laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

REQUESTS OF EMPLOYEES:

(1) Establishment of a minimum wage of $12.00 per week.

(2) Establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers increasing the rate of average about 25%.

(3) Execution of a new contract between the owners and employees, establishing this new wage scale and other conditions relative to the work.

(4) Regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employees.

WAGES:

Mr. Emerson testifying for employees said:(Pages 7-8-9-10).

The laundry owners and the laundry workers entered into a written contract three years ago last June providing for certain wages, the minimum scale being $7.50 per week, and I might suggest here that that is the principal contention. There are others receiving wages up as high as $20.00, maybe $21.00 a week, and there is not so much complaint about that, but I take it that fully 80 or 90% of the employees of the laundries are receiving the minumum wage. I dont mean to say $7.50 because some are getting $8.00 and $9.00 and like that, but the point that is involved is the minimum wage, and the wages of these, approximately 300 women. The men folks now, of course, can very well take care of themselves on the wage proposition, but the women cannot, either colored or white. The contract provided at that time that they should receive $7.50 as a minimum wage. The witnesses will develop the fact, but my information is that lots of them are now receiving that minimum wage, while others have been increased up to $8.00 and $9.00 per week; that that wage is what they are drawing now. I make this statement, if $7.50 was a reasonable wage three years ago last June, taking it as a basis of living expenses, $12.00 should be a reasonable now, less than reasonable, because as stated, I figure from a labor valuation made at Washington City, that of 28 of the substantial articles of provision, the cost, the increase in Little Rock, I mean the increase over the country, and Little Rock averages right up to the best of them. I am not advertising our city now as a cheap place to live, but I state cold facts, that when you visit a few of our cafes you will vouch for me in this statement,- they have increased those articles an average of 64%. I might say here that the increase asked in this minimum wage scale will run less than 30%. I am not informed as to rents only as to what is within common knowledge of all of the gentlemen on both sides of this who live here. I think I am safe to say that rents have increased aroundto 25%. I am only advised as to clothing from limited experience as the head of a family, but I think the testimony will show at least 50% there, while these folks are asking an increase only of around 30%. I havent figured it exactly, but take $9.00 or $10.00 that they are getting now and you will see that is about the percent. In other words, I think we are not making an unreasonable request. Now, on the other hand the laundry folks have increased their price of laundry an average of 30%. For instance, plain shirts that they did three years ago for 10, they charge 15 now. That is 50%. Negligee shirts went from 12½ to 17½, others from 15 to 17½. Collars 15 to 17½. Shirts, silk or flannel, 15 to 20, price now 25. I read the collars wrong. Collars are 3, not 3½. Ladies collars 3 to 10. They are now 3 to 12. Cuffs 6 to 7, and so along, but I took the pains to average that and it was 29 and some fractions percent. Practically 30% that the laundries have increased. Now in addition to the question of wages, and I take it that would be based on two principles, one is the service rendered, of course, if they can't render the service the laundry cant afford to employ them at all, but assuming they render satisfactory service, then they ought to have a wage that will give them a reasonable living such as persons in their standing and station in life ought to have. They ought to have reasonable food and reasonable clothing, and a reasonable shelter. Then another item I take it would figure, as I say, would be the price that the folks get for the laundry for the work that they do. Now, it is true also, I want to frankly state, that the laundries expenses have increased in other ways. There are various things that they use that have increased, chemicals, glue, soap etc., but I assume that is a small part of their expenses, just as they will pay a marker in Mr. Frank's laundry, say $20.00 or $21.00 a week, which is one of a hundred, I am not stating that to be accurate, but it will be something like that. That one man or woman is getting here $20.00 or $21.00 a week, and there will be 90 or 100 in the same place getting down close to this minimum wage, so that although there may be some getting a fair wage, the majority are not getting it. These girls that work in these laundries getting their regular pittance by the week can't go to the cash counter and buy their clothing on the same prices as the other folks. They go to the installment plan folks. There, I take it, that the cost is 50% higher than it would be at the average store, and I presume that has increased about like the others. Now that is briefly the conditions as to wages.

Another thing that we think is wrong, where the lady does the same work as a man she doesn't get the same wages. One lady's husband left his position getting $21.00 a week as a marker, because he could get better wages at some other place and his wife was put on the same job, having had more experience that he had had and she got $20.00 only. The only difference in the world is that she belongs to the more tender sex, and gets less money for the same service. Another instance: A marker was put on at $15.00 and his wages were increased, and when he left his wages were increased, and I have no hesitancy in the world in referring to these working girls as ladies, a lady was put in his place at $15.00 a week, and the laundry owners have violated that principle recognized by the War Labor Board early, that there should be no difference in sex, and the laundry workers think that principle ought to be recognized by these laundries, and I think this committee ought to recommend that it should be recognized by them. I understand this committee does not act, but recommends. Am I correct about that.

MR. F. A. RANDALL TESTIFYING FOR EMPLOYEES(Pages 23 and 24).

Q. Mr. Randall, what are they paying the girls now?

A. The girls' wages all depend upon their work. That is, in a great many cases. There is what we call skilled labor in a laundry, which includes markers and assorters are paid from $18.00 to $20.00, and then collar girls that iron collars, the head collar girl, as a rule, is paid from $10.00 to $12.00, but the majority of the girls that work on the mangle, do little odd jobs around, fold shirts and such things as that, they are getting from $7.50 to $8.50 at the present time. I believe that the $7.50 wage is in the majority in the laundries.

Q. About how many markers or assorters would there be in a laundry say, employing about 100 people, all told?

A. Well, in the Fame Laundry, which is one that I worked in for ten years, they have four; they have the head assorter and the head marker, who get from $18.00 and $20.00 and then the subordinates under them. I think there is about eight, as near as I can estimate it. Of course, that varies according to the amount of business. They will sometimes take an employee that is getting $7.50 a week and put her in the assorting room to help out. She is not an assorter, but she will do some assorting and tie bundles.

Q. Now do you know of instances where women were put at the same work, and if so, at what wages they were started at?

A. No I do not.

Q. Do you know about the increase in price that the laundries are receiving for their work now as compared to three years ago when this wage scale was fixed?

A. Well, I know what the prices were three years ago and I know what the prices are now.

Q. Did you make this list(Showing a list to witness)
A. Yes sir.
Q. Then, we will just offer this list as it is. The printed figures are what the prices were three years ago?
A. Oh, yes.
Q. And the pencil figures, now. Explain it so the committee will understand.
A. Yes sir, that is right.

Q. Do you know about the increase in the cost of living in Little Rock now and when this wage scale was fixed?
A. I know there is quite an advance. I have never done any figuring on the question.
(Here the monthly labor view of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, which on page 115, shows increase in prices of 28 articles of staple foods, 1915 to 1918, was offered and gives

64% as increase, and clothing as 25%.

Q. How do these laundry girls get their clothes, principally?
A. Well, a majority of them buy on the installment plan. Those that go to the big stores and buy them for cash generally get an order from their employer and pay him back out of their wages weekly.
Q. And how is it at the installment stores?
A. Well they pay a dollar a week and a dollar the rest of their life.
Q. How is that?
A. I say they go there and pay a dollar a week and a dollar the rest of their life. They never get out of debt after they get started.

Q. Do you know Mr. Randall about house rent generally, whether it has been increased?

A. Well, I know it has been increased in my instance and increased every place in Little Rock.
Q. Do you know about what rooms rent for; say a couple of rooms where a woman could do light housekeeping?
A. Well, there is light housekeeping rooms next door to me and the woman gets for two rooms $35.00.
Q. Do you know what weekly board is worth, just at the average boarding house, not at the highest places?
A. Well, $7.00.

MR. NELSON FRANK REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS EXAMINING MR. RANDALL:

Q. You state that you think the majority of the girls receive the minimum wage of $7.50. Aren't you mistaken in that?

A. I didn't say the majority.

Q. I think the record will show that you did. Isn't it a fact that the Little Rock Laundry pays a minimum of $8.00 a week for a girl that comes in there with no experience.

A. They possibly may have done that lately. They didn't do that when we asked for a contract.

Q. Isn't it a fact that these wages had been granted these girls before the expiration of this contract?
A. No.
Q. IsN't it a fact that the Imperial Laundry paid their girls, a great many of them, $9.00 before your contract.
A. They may have paid some of them.

Q. Isn't it a fact that Frank's Laundry takes a girl in that has no experience and pays them $7.50 for the first four weeks and then they get $9.00.
A. You have girls in Frank's Laundry who have worked there for six years and are still getting $7.50.
Q. You can prove that, can you?
A. Yes.

MISS ELIZA ALDRIDGE testifying for employees: Pages 62-71.

Q. What wages did you draw there?

A. When I began I got $3.50 a week and from that $4.00 a week and ten hours a day, half hour for lunch, and from that to $7.50 a week, and just two weeks before I got fired I got $9.00.

Q. When did you get fired?

A. About two weeks before this started, when the contract was presented. I got fired after the strike. I mean I got $9.00 before the

strike, two weeks before the strike.

Q. Did you operate one of the machines that operates with the foot or peddle?

A. No sir, the mangle is run by steam. The engineman, he just put it to running and it run with itself; all you have got to do is to feed it. Put the linen through.

Q. Do you live with any of your folks?

A. No I haven't. I did live with my brother until he died. I lost him about a month ago and then I just rented out a couple of rooms, so I am just alone. I can't board because at the wages I made I don't make enough to board and most of the people want to charge me from $6.50 to $7.50 and $9.00, so I couldn't board.

Q. Your board, then, would cost you $6.50, $7.50 and $9.00?

A. Yes sir, that is the cheapest you could get, and you would have to sleep with a bunch of other girls to get that; all in the same room.

Q? And you were only making $9.00 a week?

A. Yes sir, at Mr?Kee's.

Q. Has there been any increase in the price of board and provisions in the last three years?

A. Oh, indeed, yes.

Q. Do you have any idea how much it has increased?

A. No sir, I don't, because I have a very sorry education; I coulnd say.

Q. You were unable to board because it would take about all your wages to pay your room and board?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know how the girls mostly buy their clothing, or how they buy them.

A. Well, I buy my shoes from A. B. Poe on the installment plan. I pay a dollar down and a dollar a week, whatever I am able to pay.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Let the witness state here, if she can, how much does it cost you to live a week?

Witness. Well, I light housekeep and you can light housekeep cheaper than you can board. It is owing to what I might buy to eat. Of course, some weeks it costs me more than others, but the average is $4.00 a week it would take me for to live on. I buy my lunch out of a store. I did awhile when I worked at the Fame Laundry, and my car fare was 60 cents a week, and that was as cheap as I could get by on.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. You said it cost you $4.00 a week. Do you mean that you spent that $4.00 for food and groceries and at the meat market, or does that cover all your expenses?

A. Well, it would cover the biggest part of it except the lunch that I buy and my car fare.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How much did your lunch cost you?

A. Generally cost me about 25 cents.

Q. That would be $1.50 a week.

A. Yes sir.

Q. Would that $4.00 a week include what you spent for clothes?
A. No sir.
Q. Or doctor bills?
A. No sir.
Q. Did it include what you spent for fuel and for wood?
A. No sir.
Q. Would it include your rent?
A. No sir.

Q. How much would your rent amount to/
A. You mean a month?

Q. A week.

A. I paid $5.00 a month for the whole house. Of course, it is a sorry house, but it is good enough for poor people to live in, I suppose, or at least I am living in it.

Q. How much do you get for the rooms?

A. I rent the dining room and front room for $2.50 a month. I rent it to a widow woman and some children and she pays $2.50 and I $2.50. Understand that aint-- you can't get houses like that everywhere. If I was to vacate it ten minutes somebody would grab it, but I don't intend to do that. I would stay there alone first.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Do you know how much your fuel cost you?
A. I pay $3.50 for a load of wood.
Q. And how long will that last you?
A. About a month.
Q. Then do you have any other expenses connected with your house?
A. Do you mean water and such as that?
Q. Yes.
A. No we get our water there. It is free.
Q. You don't have to pay for gas?
A. No mam.
Q. You have a lamp.
A. Yes mam.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. What does your insurance cost you a week?
A. Five cents.
Q. Have you any idea how much you have paid the doctors?
A. Well, I had a great deal of sickness this year. I was off two weeks with bilious fever and then I was off about another two weeks, so I don't know what the doctor is going to charge me this last time. It is $2.50 a visit every time he comes to see me.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. Was your employment satisfactory to you up to the time you were discharged at the laundry?
A. Well, the wages didn't suit me, but I am a girl that is uneducated and such jobs as that is about all I could hold and I figured if

I quit the laundry and went to Kress' or Woolworth's I would not get any more, and I liked Mr. See, he treated me nice. He has been knowing me since I was a child, and I liked Mr. Schaffer too.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. Have you ever been so situated that you didn't have enough to eat or enough clothes to clothe you?

A. Yes, sir, many a time.

Q. And did not earn enough money to feed yourself properly and to clothe yourself properly.

A. No sir.

MRS. JOSIE CLOUD testifying for employees: (Page 97-98-99-100)

m BY MR. WATTS:

Q. What wages have you been receiving?

A. Well, all the way from $3.50 to $9.00, yes, sir, during the seven years.

Q. You commenced on $3.50 per week?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And the last wages you got were $9.00.
A. $9.00 yes sir.

Q. How long have you been receiving $9.00 a week.

A. Well, to the best of my knowledge it is about a month, possibly five or six weeks.

Q. Now, what did you get before that?
A. I got $8.50.
Q. About how long did you receive $8.50.
A. Probably, I believe I was getting $8.50 before the strike. I don't remember. I don't particularly remember.
Q. What wages did you get last year 1917.
A. $7.50 up until April, I think, as well as I remember, possibly May.
Q. You got $7.50 up until April?
A, Possibly May. I don't remember just the month.
Q. About the time this controversy came up, then, your wage was increased from $7.50 to $9.00.
A. $8.50. They remained so until about a month ago and then they increased 50 cents, to $9.00.
Q. Have you children living with you?
A. Yes sir I have two.
Q. Are they young children or how?
A. Well no sir, they are grown.
Q. They are not dependent upon you for support.
A. No sir, the boy is 17.
Q. How do you live? Board or keep house, or what.
A. Yes sir, I keep house.
Q. Rent.
A. Yes sir, rent.
Q. Rent rooms or how.
A. For the present I have been lucky enough to rent a house and then re-rent rooms.
Q. Before that how was it.
A. I would get rooms.
Q. How much would you pay for rooms?
A. From $12 to $15.
Q. For what?

A. For two rooms.
Q. Per week or month.
A. Per month.
Q. $12.00 or $15.00 a month is what you paid for two rooms.
A. Yes sir.
Q. You and your two boys lived in them.
A. No sir, I have a daughter, son and daughter, there are two of them.
Q. And the two of you lived in those two rooms.
A. Yes sir.
Q. Does your son and daughter make their own living?
A. The son helps me.
Q. How old is your daughter?
A. She is 22 years old, but she had been sick for three years. Mr. Randall can tell you she has been sick for three years.
Q. She is dependent on you for a living?
A. Yes sir, she is dependent on me and the boy for a living.
Q. What does your food cost you per month for a living?
A. We get groceries like anyone else, and we can't get anything and have anything on our table at all for less than $10.00 per week. A man, and especially a boy, where they work hard, they have to have something to eat where it is possible to get it and I try to have something appetizing for the boy.

Q. What fuel do you have.
A. Gas.
Q. Do you know what that costs a month?
A. Sometimes it costs a dollar a month, and then it runs in the winter time all the way from $3.00, well, it gradually increases up until the last two months of last winter was from $6.50 to $7.35, the last two months of the real bad weather.
Q. From $1.00 to $7.35 per month during the year?
A. Yes sir, gradual increase, did last winter.
Q. You have a water bill.
A. Yes sir.
Q. How much.
A. $1.42.
Q. You have a flat rate.
A. Yes sir, flat rate $1.42.
Q. Per month.
A. Per month, yes sir.
Q. Electric light.
A. Yes sir, we have electric lights, but my married daughter pays for them.
Q. That is just a donation she has to you, is it.
A. Yes sir, she donates 90 cents or $1.00. 90 cents is the minimum.
Q. Do you usually keep it down to the minimum.
A. Yes sir.
Q. You don't have a telephone, do you?
A. Yes sir, we have a telephone, but still the daughter pays for it, my married daughter, you know.
Q. Now, what other expenses in living do you have except clothing, light, water gas. I guess that about covers it. You don't use any fuel except gas, do you?
A. No sir, for the present, but I would like so well to have some wood. I don't know whether I will be able to or not.
Q. Last winter we run short of gas.
A. Yes sir, and on wood too.
Q. The Gas Companies are warning people to lay in supplies of wood and coal so in the event the gas fails we will have fuel?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Are you able to lay in that supply.
A. No sir.
Q. Now, how do you buy your clothing? At the cash stores, or installment stores, or how.
A. Well, I do without most of the time. That was why I left the laundry, was to get, or try to get, more money so we could help along with some clothes for the winter.

Q. Well, such clothes as you have had to wear, have you bought them?
A. We pay cash, yes sir, I use all the economy that it is possible to use.
Q. You save considerable by paying cash?
A. Certainly.
Q. Do you know what the difference is in buying an article, say, a skirt, at a cash store or credit store, and these pay forever stores?
A. No sir, I haven't bought any at those stores.
Q. You haven't.
A. No sir, and could not tell you for that reason.
Q. Do you know what you pay for clothing per year, or per month, or how?
A. No sir, I could not tell you, not for the year. I don't suppose.
Q. You say your boy helps you?
A. Yes sir, he makes a living. As for myself my clothes is very very common. They would not average, I dont suppose, over $15.00 or $20.00 a year, mine would not.
Q. Could you live on $9.00 a week without help from your bot?
A. Oh my no, sir.
Q. Could you even if you did not have this invalid daughter? Could you, yourself live on it.
A. I dont know sir. I could not and have any clothes, no sir, none at all

I could pay my board, but that would settle it. That would be all there would be to it.
Q. What about your laundry-- washing? Do you have that done at the laundry or at home?
A. Sometimes we get it done and sometimes we have it done at the laundry.
Q. Do you know about how much it costs a week?
A. Yes sir, from 50 to 75 cents a week. 75 cents it averages.
Q. How old are you?
A. I am 45; 46.
Q. What other expenses, if any, have you that I have not mentioned. Do you think of any particular items. Do you have any doctor's bills?
A. Well, yes, sir, we have doctor's bill, yes sir.
Q. Do you know how much that amounts to?
A. Yes sir. It amounts to $100.00.
Q. Well,, for what period of time.
A. Well, I don't know, sir. Our Doctor is in France. Dr. Day in in France. I suppose that we will possibly-- if something would happen that his estate be closed, it would be settled or we would not have to pay it until after the war is over.
Q. Well, you owe $100.00 doctor's bill now?
A. Yes sir
Q. Was that for services to yourself?
A. To my daughter.
Q. Have you had any doctor's bill of your own to amount to anything.
A. No sir.
Q. Any medicine or drugs.
A. Yes sir, of course I took medicine, some.
Q. You don't know what that amounts to, do you?
A. Well, about $1.00 a month.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How much street car fare?
A. Well, yes sir, my street car fare amounts to more than anything else. Well, it will average 50 cents a week.
Q. I was thinking you were close enough to the Fame Laundry to walk through there.

A. Yes sir.
Q. When you walk through there you don't have street car fare?
A. No sir, it wont average 50 cents.
Q. Do you take your lunches from home?
A. No sir, I walk back and forth. I happen to live near there.
Q. Then, you get all your meals at home?
A. Yes sir.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Have you all the time you have been working at the laundry been near enough to walk back and forth?
A. Oh no sir, that is just a recent thing since I have been working at the Fame Laundry, the last two weeks.
Q. Where do you work now?
A. I am working now at the Degaghey Building.
Q. What doing.
A. 10 hours and --no--$10.00 and six hours. Part of the time I help Mr. Wiley there with his books a little and then I help the girls in the way of mopping the floors and kind of help him keep up with his part of it, too, in the office. I get $10.00 and six hours work, from 4.00 o'clock and sometimes we get through at 9.30 and 10.00 at the latest.
Q. And you had nine hours at the laundry.
A. Yes sir.
Q. What hours did the Fame begin work and close?
A. 7.30 and closed at 5.00. We went to work at 1.00.
Q. You had an hour at noon?
A. Yes sir, at hour at noon.
Q. Who did your house work in the meantime?
A. Well, it goes undone except for my daughter.
Q. Your sick girl.
A. Yes sir, what she can do she does, and if she is not able to, it remains until I get home and I do what I can.
Q. Can you say how much your son contributes to your support?
A. Every penny except his clothes, I might say truthfully. and he earns from $15.00 to $18.00 a week.

MR. EMERSON (Page 109)

I presume the gentlemen on the other side would furnish us the payroll so we could see how many were getting $7.50 and $8.50 and so on.

I am almost sure it will be almost a majority $7.50, the best I have heard now.
Q. They are getting $7.50 now?
A. Yes sir, among the colored help I have heard so much complaint especially, and some of the white help, in the shaking out and so on, you know. $7.50 is-- of course, a good many of them mangle girls, the most of them get $8.50, most of them. A few-- there is three--possibly I could not say, say there is four, maybe four, in our department that gets $9.00.
Q. How many are there in your department, about?
A. Well, from 24 to 26 girls.
Q. And about four of them getting $9.00.
A. I think so.
Q. And the rest of them $7.50.
A. No sir, not all the rest of them. There are markers. There is one girl with me that gets $9.00 and there is another girl that gets $10.00. She is a shaker. She gets $10.00 and the assorter gets $12.00. I think.
Q. But the girls that do the ordinary work in there get $7.50.
A. Yes sir.
Q. About what age girls are they that work there, Mrs. Cloud.
A. Well, at the Fame laundry I happen to remember they dont

allow them to work there if they know they are under 16.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. You say most of the mangle girls get $8.50 per week.
A. Yes sir, at our place of business. I think so.
Q. What class of labor is it that gets $7.50 a week.
A. Well, it is shakers, and I havent worked at any other laundry. I am speaking now of our own laundry, and I notice some of them that work as shakers-- they kind of work to suit themselves in our place of business, and the $9.00 girls work on the mangle and they shake out when they are not busy; when they are not busy at one thing they are at others.

Q. These shakers, how long do they stay at $7.50 a week until they are raised?
A. I can't say anything about that, but I have been told they are getting $7.50.

Q. How long.
A. I dont know sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact that a great many of the girls that make application to work in laundries could get jobs in homes for $5.00 and $6.00 per week, their board and room, but they prefer laundry work so they can have evenings and Sundays; they chose of their own choice laundry work on account of the hours whereby they can have their evenings off and their Sundays off; they prefer to work for less so they can go of evenings where they please, and Sundays where they please.

BY EXAMINER WATTS (Page 130)

Q. If you had no help from your son or your daughter, could you live on $7.50 a week.
A. Well, I don't see my way out now.

MRS. AUDREY ROGERS testifying for employers: (Page 134)

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What wages did you receive?
A. I was getting $9.00 per week.
Q. What wages did you start in on?
A. $7.00.
Q. And you advanced to $9.00.
A. I got $7.50 and then $8.00.
Q. I mean you just gradually advanced until you were making $9.00 a week at the time you left his employ.
A. Yes sir.

By EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How long were you making $9.00 a week.
A. I think they started to paying me $9.00 about three weeks before the strike.
Q. You live at home.
A. I stay with my mother and father.
Q. What does it cost you to live?
A. Well, I just give my mother just whatever I want to and, of course papa pays all the bills, you see.
Q. You didn't have to support yourself, then?
A. Well, I buy my clothes and my baby's clothes.
Q. If you did not work you would have a home with your father and mother?
A. Yes sir.
Q. You have no idea, then, of what it actually costs you to live, if you didn't have your home with your father and mother?
A. No sir, I haven't.

Q. Have you lived at home ever since you were married?

A. Only when me and my husband were living by ourselves and he had to go to the war, he is in France now and that is the reason I am back home with my mother.

Q. About how much did it cost you to live when your husband was at home with you, when you had your little home of your own?

A. Well, my grocery bill run from $10.00 to $12.00 every two weeks

Q. What rent did you pay.

A. $8.00 a month, I think.

Q. Have rooms or have a house?

A. When we were here in Little Rock we had our own house, kept house, paid $8.00 a month for a house, and when we were in Dermott we rented light housekeeping rooms and paid $10.00 a month for the two rooms.

Q.You get some allowance from the Government.

A. Yes sir $40.00 a month.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Where did you rent a house in Little Rock for $8.00.

A. 2118 West 4th street.

Q. What sized house?

A. Three rooms.

Q. How far from the car line.

A. It was about two blocks and a half.

MR. B. D. BRICKHOUSE, JR. STATE LABOR COMMISSIONER, examined by Mr. Frank. (Page 155 and 156)

I would like to say to the committee that my work requires me to enforce not only the minimum wage laws, but the minimum or maximum, rather, hour laws, and of course that touches vitally upon the wage and living conditions of the women, and I don't think any woman in Little Rock with the cost of articles as they are here, cost of living, rather, could live in a respectable way, and take care of herself, for less than $12.00 a week. That is my candid judgment. They have certainly got to economize to such an extent that it would be almost unbearable.

Q. Do you think any proportion of the workers are transient wives of the soldiers here, that just wanted temporary occupations. Did you discover?

A. I don't think that amounts to scarcely anything. I think most of the women in these laundries have been here for years. They have a few, of course, but I don't see hardly how they could fix a standard for women based on the fact that some of them have a home and have someone else to support them. It is true many a girl does live by the support of some man and sometimes they ought not to be supported by them, either. If they could support themselves they would not be subjected to all sorts of vice.

Q. You think the minimum wage should be $12.00.

A. Yes sir, and if I live I am going to have or ask our Legislature to increase the present one we have.

Q. What is it now?

A. $6.00 for the first six months, and $7.50 thereafter, six days a week, and nine hours a day. The law requiring a minimum wage presumed it would be so much a week, but the laundries got to working them so many hours, laying them off, and instead of a girl making $7.50 a week she was making $5.00 and $6.00 and therefore, we made a ruling there that they could not do that; that they would have to pay them straight time if they worked.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Is that a violation of the law?

A. We so construed it.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Didn't they construe the law that if a girl only worked four days a week, she was to get a full weeks work?

A.No, no. That is the contract you entered into with the laundry workers in May 1917, that if they worked part of a week they should get a whole week. That was to cut out this evil of them laying them off. Last year the girls did not make $7.50 in the laundries.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. Isn't there a difference in the quality and equality of work?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How do you propose to regulate them by paying them a minimum wage of $12.00 a week.

A. I think $12.00 ought to be the minimum. A human being that works in these laundries now and can't earn $12.00 a week, the poor thing ought to be sent out here to one of our institutions for helpless, and I think the prices we are paying here in Little Rock for laundry, they ought to get it; if not, they ought to raise the price once more.

MRS. NELLIE HOLMAN testifying for employees: Page 161-162-163.

EXAMINED BY MR. NELSON:

Q. What work do you do?
A. Work on the mangle.
Q. What wages do you get.
A. $9.00 a week.
Q. How long have you been getting $9.00.
A. I have just been drawing $9.00 for the last three weeks, but I was off, my boy was sick and I was off.
Q. Prior to that time what did you get?
A. Well I got $8.50 for about three or four months, I think. I don't know just how long.
Q. And then back of that you got $8.00 and then $7.50.
A. Yes sir.
Q. What rent do you pay.
$8.50.
Q. What kind of a house is it.
A. It is a shot gun house, shot gun form.
Q. Built three rooms, one behind the other.
A. Yes sir.
Q. Do you have any gas.
A. No sir, I haven't any gas.
Q. Do you know what your fuel costs a week.
A. I don't know for sure just what it costs a week, but it generally goes a load lasting me three to four weeks.
Q. How much do you pay a load?
A. $4.00.
Q. It costs you, then, around $1.00 a week for fuel.
A. Yes sir.
Q. How do you manage to live on $9.00 a week.
A. I can't hardly say. It is because I don't buy no clothes, I guess.
Q. What is your grocery bill.
A. It is all the way from $3.50 to $4.00.
Q. Could you live on $9.00 a week if you didnot have these children and keep house or pay board, or anything.
A. I don't believe I could.
Q. You just simply use up your ~~hm~~ $9.00 a week and do without other things.
A. Yes, certainly I do.
Q. Do you manage to have the necessaries of life.
A. Well, we don't have what we really ought to have. We have enough to keep from starving, that is about all.

Q. What class of food do you eat?
A. You might say, I buy salt meat and beans, and sometimes I buy a little canned goods, something like that, that I can cook right quick, and syrup.
Q. Do you get any milk or butter.
A. Well, I get a pound of butter and make that do the week through,
Q. That is half enough, isn't it?
A. Yes sir, it certainly is.
Q. Do you buy any milk for the children?
A. No sir, I buy a little to make bread, because I can't make corn bread with baking powder.
Q. Do you ever have any pastry, such as pies or cakes.
A. No sir. I would not know what that was. That is the truth.
Q. Do your children ever go to the picture shows?
A. The oldest boy goes once and awhile, but as for me and the baby, we don't know what one looks like.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. Do you get any other help from anywhere besides what you earn?
A. Well, now and then, I have been for the last three or four months getting my mother's pension of $15.00 a month. I got that all last month.
Mr. Emerson: Our Legislature made provision for mother's pension to be paid so much a month out of the funds of the county.

Examiner Watts: That is for a widow.

Mr. Brickhouse: Not necessarily widow; mother:

Q. By using that pension are you able to keep your bills paid?

A. No sir.

Q. What outstanding bills have you?
A. My doctor bill is standing over me and also my stove that I bought. My stove that I had was all to pieces and I had to have one.

Q. Do you walk to work or ride?
A. Yes mam I walk.
Q. How far do you walk.
A. I live on 17th & Barber, and you know--
Q. No, we don't know that.

Mr. Emerson. What street is the Fame on?

Witness. It is on 9th and I don't know what other.

Q. How long does it take you to walk to work?
A. I always leave home about 7.00 and I get there in five or ten minutes if I walk very fast.

Mr. Emerson. It is about ten blocks?

Q. Do you walk home to lunch.
A. No mam, I bring my lunch with me.
Mr. Emerson. What do you have for lunch?
Witness. Meat and bread and such as that.

EXAMINED BY MR. WATTS:

Where did you work before you worked in a laundry?
A.I never worked, only taking in washing and things like that when I was living with my husband.

BY EXAMINER JOHNSON:

Q. What do you do for clothing for the children? Do you sew or buy them, or do you- how do you buy them?

A. Well, since I have been working in the laundry what I have for them I bought already made.

Q.How long does it take you really to do your house work. For instance, do you work until 9.00 and 10.00 o'clock, practically every night.

A.Most every night, I certainly do, and then I can't keep my house looking like it ought to.

Q. Who does your washing.

A. I do of evenings.

Q. After a days work what time do you get through your evenings washing, or an evenings washing?

A. I just take a few this evening and a few tomorrow evening.

Q. A few pieces every night.

A. Yes sir.

Q. You don't do a general washing until 12.00 or 1.00 o'clock or something like that.

A. No mam.

MISS ADENA TURLEY testifying for employees: (Pages 174 and 175)

This witness simply corroborated previous witnesses as to wage on starting in at the laundry; what it cost to live, etc.,

EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON:

Q. Is there a turn-over in the laundries? By that I mean is there a continuous coming and going of labor and the majority of the girls stay there only a short time; there are very few that are there.

A. Just a short time. Now, we have a few there that have been there since I have been there. There are very few that are there that were there when I went there five weeks ago.

Q. The girls are practically going and coming?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Every two months, practically, there is a new group in the different departments.

A. Yes mam.

Q. What would you think is the cause of that? The wages?

A. Because they can't live on what they get.

Q. They simply come in there and see how they get along and if they can't get along they simply leave and get more money.

A. Yes mam.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. What employments do they seek. Do you know any employments any of them have gotten after they leave the laundries, where they got higher wages?

A. No sir, I don't know about that, for I don't see them any more.

QDo you know any industries or institutions in Little Rock that employ labor where you can make more money.

A. Yes sir, if I had the education.

Q. We have to take conditions as they are. We are talking of you personally. Take your case as an example, whether you could go and make more money than you are earning at the Fame Laundry?

A. No sir, I don't right now.

Q. You don't know of any place that would offer you more money than the Fame.

A. There are girls that work at the Abeles Lumber yards and they get from $10.00 to $12.00. The least they get is $10.00.

Q. They are looking for help all the time, aren't they?
A. No sir, I don't think they are.
Q. What work do they do there?
A. I don't know. I havent been there.

EXAMINED BY MISS HERKNER:

Q. Do either you or your older sister make any of your clothes or your little sister's clothes?
A. We make them at night, yes, mam, we sit up at night and make them.
Q. Do you buy any ready made clothes?
A. We buy as we can.
Q. But you do make some of them.
A. Yes mam.

MR. F. A. RANDALL TESTIFYING FOR EMPLOYEES(Pages 177-178)

By Examiner Watts:

Q. I want to call your attention to this contract, Mr. Randall, which purports to be a copy of the agreement offered by the employes on May 1st. In this proposed agreement the minimum wage was fixed at $9.00 per week.
A. Yes sir.
Q. And with the scale from that mimimum.
A. Yes sir.
Q. I want to ask you if the change made in this agreement to $12.00 where $9.00 appears-- is that what the workers are now asking.
A. The workers are now asking $12.00 a week minimum wage on account of the difference in conditions to which they were on May 1st.
Q. I notice on the second page it says " No employee shall receive less than $8.00 a week."
A. That was an apprentice on the $9.00 a week.
Q. What should an apprentice get.
A. $10.00.
Q. That should be changed then, to $10.00 under your proposed contract.
A. Yes sir.

MR. O. W. SCHAEFFER testifying for employers:(Pages 181-182)

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. You have heard the proceedings here today and know what the grievances are. Is there anything else you want to state now in a general way?
A. Not anything, only, as has been stated here in a general way, that we had very few women here that were not wives of the soldiers at the Camp. I have found it in my experience in the last three or four months that one-third of the white help applying for situations are the wives of soldiers at Camp Pike, and we have employed them and can't depend on them staying any longer than two or three weeks at a time. They are coming and going all the time. They are here today and gone tomorrow, and the help question has been very poor. We are paying them the contract wage, $9.00 after 30 days service and $8.00 to start, and our average wage for girl all around, colored and white, at the present time is approximately $8.50.
Q. Well, do you feel that is all you are justified in paying them under present conditions?
A. Well, we might under present conditions raise some, but to put the wage up to $12.00 I think would be entirely out of question under the present conditions. I do not think that we might do a little better by them.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. How many employes have you now?

A. We have about 40 female employes.

Q. How many are receiving $7.50 a week.
A. Of the 40 about 10.
Q. How many receiving $8.00.
A. About five. The rest $9.00.
Q. All the others $9.00.
A. Yes sir.
Q. You have no woman help that receives more than $9.00?
A. Yes sir, we have a woman that took a man's situation. The man was getting $15.00 a week and she is drawing the same pay at the present time.

BY EXAMINER NELSON:

Q. Are there any instances in your laundry where a woman is doing a man s work and not getting a man's pay?

A. None whatsoever.

BY EXAMINER HERKNER:

Q. You employ both white and colored help.
A. We do and we keep them separate.
Q. Do you pay the same wages for same kind of work?
A. We only employ the white girls on flat work ironers; they term them mangles; and the colored help are employed on shirt work and shirt machines.
Q. What wages do you pay?
A. All the same.
Q. Which is the more skilled work.
A. The starched work.
Q. The colored are doing the more highly skilled work for the same wage.
A. Yes sir.

MYRON B. LASKER, testifying for employers(Pages 186, 187, 188, 189 and 190).

I am the proprietor of the Imperial Laundry, 11th & Main Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas. I wish to say that I have been paying the white girls in my employ for two months previous to the issues of the new contract $9.00 per week. I did that voluntarily, knowing very well that the pay we were giving them according to the State law was not enough, which was $7.50. I am paying the colored help $7.50. I have not raised them at all, because I did not think it was necessary owing to the way in which I know they use their money. Miss Johnson was in my office yesterday when and where I introduced her to a young lady who I had taken from the mangle at $9.00 per week and put her at a new job, which salary is $15.00 per week. That is the remark which Mr. Emerson brought out in this mornings report, and she does not know one thing about the job. I simply put her there because I thought she was worthy of it, and Miss Johnson even remarked that " you are paying her $9.00 just to have her learn", and I hope that in a short time I will be able to give her more than $15.00 a week. The reason that we have not gone up on our wages any more than what we have is account of the steady increase of cost of material in every branch of the laundry business. There isn't a thing that is used in the laundry line that hasn't increased in the last six months or a year from 100 to 400%. I can show you that a year ago I was paying something like 6 1/2 cents for soap and now I have contracted for 100 barrels of soap at 17 cents per pound. I can show you that a piece of machinery that costs me two years ago $350 now costs me $395.00. I can show you that bluing which used to cost $5.00 a pound, now costs $11.00 and $12.00 per pound. We have not increased our prices in the laundry except twice in the last two and one-half or three years. Is that right.

Mr.See. Two years.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:

Q. When was your last increase made?
A. About four weeks ago.
Q. What percentage increase was that?
A. Well, on some articles, we raised socks from 5 to 6 cents, shirts from 15 to 17, although Mr. Randall had it 17½; collars from 3 to 3½. I know very very well that the salaries that are paid to the white girls are not enough, is not enough, in some instances.
Q. What percentage of your cost of production-- what percentage of that cost is labor cost.
A. You mean what the percent is?
Q. Yes. You say your cost of production is 100 plus 33 1/3. 33 1/3 is labor.
A. Yes sir.
Q. How much is materials.
A. At least 45%.
Q. The balance overhead.
A. Balance overhead.
Q. May I ask if that is the general division in laundries?
A. That is just an approximate estimate upon my part.

Examiner Watts: May I ask you, Mr. Frank?
Mr. Frank. I could not tell you. Some of the laundrymen here could tell you better than I. I have been out of the laundry business eight years. I am not in position to answer that. I think Mr. Admeyer can tell ya you here.
Examiner Watts: If we can, at this time, I would like to get at it as to cost of production.
Mr. Admeyer: Our office expense runs 6 4/100% for selling, for instance, that is what we consider; drivers, wagons and so on, 9%. Our work department alone amounts to 51 47/100%. That includes the payroll, steam and power, gas, soap and so on.

Mr. Frank. Supplies in general.
Mr. Admeyer. Yes sir. Then our general expense will amount to in the neighborhood of 8%. That is the items that really, as you might figure, direct cost of production.

Examiner Watts: Of course, you are figuring there out of your receipts, you are giving your percentage as against your receipts, I take it, and what I am trying to get at is in your production cost what part of that is labor and what part materials.
Mr. Admeyer. Well, if you consider our inside payroll it will run around 33 or 34%. That is not including the drivers.

Examiner Watts: What will your material cost, all supplies?
Mr. Admeyer: They will cost you in the neighborhood of 20%.

Examiner Watts: In other words, your cost of materials is not as great as your labor cost in running a laundry?
Mr. Admeyer: No. Our soap cost will run in the neighborhood of 10%.
Mr. Lasker: You understand you can't judge one laundry by the other, because I understand the owner of the Fame Laundry is the proprietor of a chain of laundries and buys a great quantity of stuff, whereas he can save a lot of money and the small laundries are not as fortunate as that.
Mr. Admeyer. You can figure our payroll, inside payroll 33%, and drivers payroll 18%, would make about 51%.
Mr. Emerson. Whith is your laundry?

Mr. Admeyer: Fame Laundry, and you can figure on that about 7% for office, which has no bearing on this.
Examiner Watts: Do you care, Mr. Lasker, to make any further statement?
Mr. Lasker. Yes.

Examiner Watts: Go right ahead with your statement.

Mr. Lasker. While we are willing to give good salaries, and I can prove by my books that I am paying more than the union scale ever asked us to do, for instance, the union scale asks $18.00 for a marker, I think. We are paying $25.00 for a marker. Now, this can go on as long as there is not a laundry at Camp Pike, but the moment there is a laundry at Camp Pike it is going to affect every laundry in this town at least 33 1/3%, everyone of us. If that business is taken away from us we are going to lose that business, and if we are going to lose all that business, gentlemen, we cannot pay any too high price for salaries.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Mr. Lasker, why was it that the laundrymen refused to enter into the proposed contract at $10.00 minimum wage?

A. They never asked for $10.00 minimum wage. They asked for $9.00.

Q. Why did you refuse to give them $9.00.

A. It was simply on account of this: that as long as the business was good we did not object to paying $9.00 or more, as I can prove in many instances, but we were afraid, and now it has come to a final pass that there is going to be a laundry at Camp Pike, and if there is we can't exist and pay such prices as that.

Q. Is there anything to keep you from charging folks prices that will permit you to exist.

A. I guess you hear a great deal of criticism about the laundries.

Q. Yes, but they go on and pay just the same.

A. Yes, but it is not always pleasant to hear that we are robbing them when we are not.

Q. Is it pleasant to hear these women say they havent enough to eat?

A. No, it is not; it is absolutely a terrible thing to hear and that is the reason I raised from $7.50 to $9.00 long before the union asked me to raise.

Q. The thing is voluntarily open for you to raise again. It is open for you to voluntarily raise again.

A. We are willing to raise again.

Q. Are you willing, as far as you are concerned, to raise it to $12.00.

A. No sir, I don't see how we can with the prospects in sight.

Q. The laundries are all prospering, aren't they?

A. We are making a little money, yes, and the Government is going to get it back.

Q. Every laundry is in good shape in this town, aren't they?

A. I think they are, yes.

Q. They have good buildings and automobiles from Hudson Super-six's up?

A. Yes, sir; we are entitled to it, too, and so are you entitled to it if you are a successful lawyer.

Mr. Emerson. I think so.

Mr. Frank: We feel this way: when a man has his money invested in an enterprise he is certainly entitled to some return on his money.

Mr. Emerson. I am willing for you to have it.

Examiner Watts: Can we reach some sort of understanding as to what course you are going to take in closing this case?

Mr. Frank: I think so. I am willing to bring the case to a close as far as we are concerned, without any further evidence, with permission of the laundry owners. I would like to state my position in this matter very clearly. I am acting for my brother. I was in the laundry business for 24 years; started in at 12 years of age and I have seen the laundry business grow in volume and conditions and have kept close in touch

with conditions in the laundry business all that time; although I have been out of it eight years I am close to the laundry business, being in the dry cleaning business. I have assisted Mr. Price in running my brother's laundry since he has been sick. The prices charged for laundry is not as high as prices charged in Chicago and other cities the same size of Little Rock. I want to submit the price list of the Hotel Morrison in Chicago and the Hotel Marion at Little Rock. You will see the charge they pay for getting goods in Chicago is less than Little Rock. They deliver it to them in Chicago and we have to order it from Chicago. I can remember when I first went into the laundry business.

Examiner Watts: While you are on that comparison matter do you wish to put those documents in evidence?

Mr. Frank: Yes, I would submit these two lists; that is all I have at this time.

Examiner Watts: Do you know what the minimum wage paid in the Morrison Laundry is?

Mr. Frank. I do not know.

Examiner Watts: They will be exhibits 10,11 and 12.

Mr. Frank: continuing: I started in the laundry business 32 years ago, and then, of course, I think the total laundry business in Little Rock was approximately $125.00 a week. I think we were getting it all, and I have seen the laundry business grow to a volume, I cant say exactly, but it is a great deal. Mangle girls in those days received $3.50 per week and machine hands received $4.00. In those days practically all the help was white help and we employed a few colored girls in the work the white girls would not do, such as hand ironing. They thought that was colored people's work and they would not do that work. And the laundry business grew and grew, and, of course, the wages of the employes was advanced from time to time, as long as the laundry owners felt they were able to do so. When I went out of the business eight years ago mangle girls were getting $4.50. They did not have the present machines, the present pressing machines in general use like they have now. Most of it was rotary machinery. Sleeve ironers got $5.00. Bosom ironers $6.50. Starch hands got anywhere from $5.50 to $7.50. In those times we had different departments. We had the starch department and when they would finnish their work before 12.00 o'clock they were free to go on home. If they were late in the morning they were not docked. There was no regular hours; and I will say in all my experience in the laundry business, and at those times there were no unions in the laundry at all, that I never had as much as a threatened walk-out. If people had grievances they come to us like men and women and presented them and we did the very best that we thought we could do for them.

Examiner Watts: I wish you would address yourself more particularly to the present issues.

Mr. Frank: I will come to that.The present conditions, as has been stated by the laundry owners, the cost of producing laundry and everything else has advanced more than 100%. That is outside of labor. That is for soap, supplies, gas for heating the machines and running your boilers, bluing, soap and starch, there has been more than 100% increase. The increase in the cost of labor, I should judge, in the last three or four years, has fully been 25 to 30%. Now, in order for them, in my opinion, to grant a $12.00 minimum wage, they can't do it, and if it wasn't for the volume of business today they could not pay the wages today with their overhead and make ends meet, and there is only one relief that they have. If they must pay the $12.00 minimum wage, they must raise prices, and I speak as a man who does say he does know conditions in the laundry business.They all brought out the low class of labor. They did not mention the girls that makes more money, but this class of labor that is drawing $7.50 to start and after four weeks are getting paid $9.00 a week, could not get that amount of money in any other line of endeavor in

which they could work in the City of Little Rock. It is labor which requires absolutely no education, no skill, a deaf and dumb person could do that as well as anyone else; all they need is eyesight and the use of their hands. Now, that is the class that starts in at $7.50 and gets $9.00.

Examiner Watts: They need three square meals a day, don't they.

Mr. Frank. Yes, sir, that is true. I don't believe in starvation wages. The payrolls of my plant will prove that conclusively. Of course, we have left the matter up to the War Board and we are willing to abide by their decision. If their decision is $12.00 a week, the laundrymen have but one alternative, and that is to increase prices, and I have heard people say they didn't care if it cost them twice as much to send the laundry to St. Louis, they will send it, they are not going to pay any further raise.

Examiner Nelson: The laundry owners think on the present prices they are getting they can't pay higher wages than they are paying.

Mr. Frank. I think if an investigation is made of their profits it will prove conclusively they could not, and I say if it wasn't for the volume on account of Camp Pike, they could not make ends meet today. I don't know that there is anything further that I can state in their behalf other than I know that they have tried to treat fairly with their employes at all times, and in this recent trouble I know I went over to the laundry and assisted those that agreed to come to work to get out work that was very very important to the Base Hospital. I worked on a mangle all day myself, and I know that there were several cases where different ones who were walking the streets that day instead of working, came up and made remarks, and I walked to the door and asked them if they wanted work and they said no, and they hollowed "Scab", and I said, "No, they are not scabs; they are patriots", and they saw a little badge of authority I had and they moved on. I took in my car four girls home who were afraid to go. I made a trip to the Marion Hotel with the driver of the linen wagon, who said he was afraid to go alone. They wanted to work and were willing to work, a great many of them, but they were afraid to work. I only mention that as a condition that existed at the time of this strike, and a man come by and used language which I cannot repeat, and informed the young man they were coming back at 4.00 o'clock and get them. I was there and there were others there and they did not get them; they did not show up. In fact I know the laundrymen stand ready to do everything they can to meet their employes on a fair basis, but they do not want to be driven to it. They want to meet them as man to man and woman to woman.

Examiner Watts: Are the laundry owners willing to enter into agreements such as they have the past years, the wage scale to be fixed by the War Labor Board?

Mr. Frank: Yes sir, and they have signed that.

Examiner Watts: At the same time they are not offering any argument as to entering into that sort of agreement.

Mr. Frank. Not with the War Labor Board, no sir.

<u>MYRON B. LASKER testifying for employers</u>: (Pages 202-203)

Examined by Miss Johnson:

Q. I would like to ask in regard to that girl that was put on as marker at $9.00. What was the pay of the young man that started that job.,- inexperienced starting the job?

A. No no, there was no such thing as an inexperienced. I had a woman there now, and she left and this man came along and got $15.00. The woman was getting $12.00; and finally when he quit he was getting $20.00 a week, and being as we can't get help any time and every time we want someone, I took this girl off of this mangle and put her there without one minute experience, at her same salary, and told her, and you heard me

tell her that I hpped she made good so I could give her the salary that job deserves.

Q. You started that man at $15.00. Was he experienced?

A. Oh yes, mam, he was experienced.

Q. Do you think that a girl is able to learn as quickly, if not quicker, than a man in that line of work?

A. I do. I think the women can learn quicker than men, but I don't think they are physically able to perform the same amount of duties, though. Yes, I think that women are brighter than men, all of them are.

Mr. Frank. In my experience in the laundry business in my time, we had nothing but men markers, they come into existence after I got out of the laundry business, but from my experience and what I have seen-- I know myself that I am a marker and have been-- I have marked for years, and I don't say it braggingly, but I will put in one and one-half times as much work as any woman in the world on marking. You have no idea what it is. Marking is a peculiar job. It is a peculiar thing. First thing, open the packages and separating them.

Mr. Lasker: In fact, Mr. Emerson, it is no job for a girl to have. That is the truth about it. In the linen department it is. But over there where they handle men's shirts and underwear, and handkerchiefs and socks, it is no place for a woman, it is a man's job.

Mr. Frank. It is very disagreeable at times, I will admit.

Mr. Lasker. I would not have a girl there.

Miss Johnson: Why do you put one in there.

Mr. Lasker. She is not in there.

Miss Johnson. You are putting on a woman learning to mark now.

Mr. Lasker. Not at shirts, collars, socks and underwear. In the linen department is where she is. I would not have a girl at the other work, because it is no place for her.

Miss Johnson. The truth of the matter is this man worked up to $20.00 a week.

Mr. Lasker: Yes, mam.

Miss Johnson. And you are now teaching a girl giving her $9.00.

Mr. Lasker. Yes mam.

Miss Johnson. With the idea of raising her up.

Mr. Lasker. Yes, mam, I hope to give her $15.00 in the next two weeks.

<u>MR. J. F. MASSERY testifying for the employers</u>:(Page 206-207)

I would just like to give you a few figures here on my city business not including the office work, which is the work called for and delivered there. My payroll last week was 36%; supplies 21%; overhead expense 15%; and my drivers for collecting and delivering 25%, making a total of 97% of the volume of business collected and delivered in the city outside of the office. Now, the office business , 25% comes off of that, because there is no collecting and delivering expense in the office, and that is not including any salary for myself, because I draw no salary at all, and if it would not be for the office business and Camp Pike work,- now, the collecting and delivering on that is down to a minimum, because we get a whole lot of work out there at less expense. At the prices we are paying now I would close up tomorrow if it was not for that. That is my position. I think I have been pretty successful. I started like the rest of the boys here, a laundry driver and I have a nice little laundry, fixed up pretty well. All my employers treated me all right and give me a chance to make good and I have made good under the conditions.

<u>EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:</u>

Q. If the wages of the girls had been a little more you would not be in quite as good a condition as you are now, would you?

A. I would be working for the other fellow, I guess, for I would been broke long ago. As far as the laundrymen standing together

like the workers, I will say that the rest of them raised their prices five weeks ago and one of my drivers quit me and went to work for another laundry and they said they were going to raise the prices, and so I knew he would carry my trade to it and I never raised my prices. We are not as well united that way altogether as we ought to be, and my opinion in regard to the new scale or new wage, what I believe a girl can really live on, I believe she can live on and live right, by economizing, at about $10.00 a week. I believe she ought to get a minimum of $10.00 a week. We are compelled to raise our prices in order to give that, but I believe a girl ought to get paid for the actual time she works, for lots of them take advantage of paying them this minimum of $10.00 and they get sick too often. When you need them and there is a lot of work in the laundry, they are off that day.

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. How much do you think it would cost for food for a girl working in your laundry, per week.

A. Judge, I live pretty good and not extravagant myself, but my grocery bill, or what I give my wife, outside I buy gasoline for the automobile,- I am fortunate enough to have that. I give her $10.00 a week to run the house, but she pays the grocery bill and meat bill and everything out of that for myself and her and a 17 year old boy. We are not paying any rent now, or anything like that. I pay the gas bill and telephone bill.

Examined by Mr. Lasker:

I think she can live on $6.00 a week if she boards. Lots of places are glad to board girls for $6.00 a week and they let them do a little work and take care of their own room and things like that. On $4.00 a week she can go to a picture show and dress. Lots of girls working in a laundry dress better than my wife. I have a driver there that hasn't come under $40.00 a week in the last twelve months.

EXAMINED BY MISS JOHNSON: (Page 209)

Q. Do you mean $10.00 for the colored help as well as the white? You would include the $10.00 for the colored?

A. I think a colored girl can live on $7.50 or $8.00 but I don't think we should discriminate.

Q. Why should she live on that?

A. Because they can live on a whole lot less than a white girl. they live in a little old shack house and they don't care what they eat, any how. They will buy clothes with their money. You don't live here, or you would know that. If they get a big water melon for breakfast they are fixed up, where a white girl isn't.

SANITARY CONDITIONS:

GEO. W. EMERSON testifying for the employees(Pages 10-11)

Now there are sanitary conditions. Those girls both white and colored, are human beings, unfortunate from a financial standpoint, They work six days in a week. There is no Saturday half holiday, as I understand it. Whether there are such holidays given them as yesterday, Labor Day, I am not advised; witnesses can tell about that. They are not provided lunch rooms. I can state that as a fact, because as I leave my office at noon I pass between two laundries every time. They sit on the curbstone and eat their lunches; they sit on clothes baskets; they stand together, black and white. The witnesses will develop it. They have no provisions of that sort. They work, I think, until 12:00. They have half hour off at noon, until 12.30, and then they work until 5:00, and then they work again the next morning. Prior to the time of our State Legislature passing a law that they work but nine hours a day, they worked until 9.00 o'clock. The laundries are unsanitary, especially with reference to the toilets and toilet rooms. The witnesses will disclose that, and I think all of that ought to be remedied.

They ask another thing now: That these laundries be regulated from the standpoint of heat. The testimony will show it is miserably hot in there from the time they begin until the time they close, and people passing the door suffer of the heat that comes out, the dash that they get of it. Of course, their sympathy is readily created for the working girl that stays in there for nine long hours, with the exception of thirty minutes that she sits on the curb stone and eats her ham sandwich. They ask, then, enough or sufficient for them to live on from the standpoint of food and clothing and shelter, and so they can protect those that they have to take care of besides themselves. The testimony will show some have mothers, some younger sisters and so on. Just how far that should be taken in consideration I don't know that I could suggest now, but those are the conditions that the committee will find.

MR. F. A. RANDALL, testifying for the employees:Page 28-29).

Q. What about the temperature of these laundries?

A. Well, you take in the operating rooms where they iron shirts and collars and in the mangle room, it is very seldom below 95 to 100 and 112.

Q. What kind of rooms are these where the heat comes out and stifles you as you go by?

A. That is one of those mangle rooms.

Q. How hot do you think that it gets in there?

A. That will get 100.

Q. What are the mangle rooms?

A. They iron shirts, pillow slips, counterpanes, all flat pieces.

Q. In addition to heat what odors are there about there?

A. Well, there are odors sometimes when the clothes get poor wrinsing, the soap.

Q. Isn't the steam from the soap suds offensive?

A. Very much so at times.

Q. Do the girls work in that practically all the time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What position do the women occupy when they are at work, whether they are standing or sitting, principally?

A. What?

Q. Whether they stand or sit when they do their work?

A. They mostly stand. Now, on the mangle they take turns. Two girls will stand up and feed a length of time and then they will change and go around and fold the small pieces. Possibly one-fourth their time they get to sit down at the mangle.

Q. What kind of floors are there in those places?

A. Concrete mostly.

Q. When they are standing, then, they are standing on concrete floors?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is it a machine they operate- the mangle?

A. They just feed those. The machines they operate are press machines, shirt iron machines, neck bands and cuff machines. They work with a peddle. They press down the peddle to get the pressure on the goods and then they relea se it. There is a jar to that work most of the time.

Q. To the person operating?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do these girls that operate those machines have any shifts?

A. No sir, they work nine hours steady.

Q. On those machines?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And it is a continual jar during the entire nine hours?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What do you know, if anything, about the wages paid to the women as compared to men, for similar work.

BY MR. NELSON FRANK: (Pages 38-39-40)

Q. Now you say in regard to the sanitary conditions of the laundry. What part of the laundry do you consider unsanitary?

A. The dressing rooms and toilets.

Q. In what laundry. Could you specify any particular laundry in which this condition exists?

A. Well, most all of them.

Q. You can't say any one of them, though?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You say all of them in general ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You know that to be an absolute fact?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Of course, you are not under oath. Now in regard to this soap proposition. You have been around laundries a great deal. You know what is necessary for a laundry. They can't do very good laundry work without using soap, can they?

A. I have never known of them doing it.

Q. You know this soap has to be boiled?

A. Yes sir.

Q. There is naturally an odor of soap boiling that is not very obnoxious, is it?

A. Sometimes.

Q. But the soap that is used now is manufactured by Armour & Swift, and various other manufacturers of the country. There used to be a time when they would make their own soap, where they would get a foul tallow which would make an odor, but that was corrected, wasn't it, by the use of oil of sassafras to kill that odor. Maybe that has been before your time.

A. Yes, I have only been in the business about 36 years.

Q. Could you consider that odor unsanitary?

A. I don't know that it is unsanitary. I know it is a very disagreeable smell, even after the clothes are ironed and sent home.

Q. How many instances do you know of that?

A. It would be pretty hard to enumerate the instances. I have been driving a laundry wagon ten years on one route and I have had a great many complaints from my laundry and other laundries, too, where the man didn't wrinse his clothes properly.

Q. Did you ever know of anyone being made sick by that?

A. No sir.

Q. Now in regard to the girls eating their lunches. Isn't it a fact that Frank's laundry has a very beautiful place where the girls can go and eat their lunches and we have a piano up there.

A. Yes sir, I guess they use it.

Q. Isn't it a fact a great many other laundries have places and they prefer to go out and sit under cool places where they can sit

there and eat their lunch together. Isn't it a fact they do that?

A. I don't know what they do it for.

Q. It is their choice, it is not from necessity, is it?

A. I don't know that.

Q. Doesn't nearly every laundry in Little Rock use exhaust fans to draw and remove the hot air?

A. Yes they do.

Q. In a great many cases where they can use ceiling fans, where it doesn't dry out the work too fast or blow the lists, aren't there a great many ceiling fans?

A. The Fame did have a great many there, but they took them out.

Q. Aren't there ceiling fans all through Frank's Laundry in the assorting room, and don't they have a big room to work in?

A. The assorting room is a nice big, airy room, I guess.

Q. How about the work room there on the alley side?

A. It is too low a ceiling to be an airy room.

Q. It is as well ventilated as it is possible to do under the circumstances, isn't it, and they employ two or three exhaust fans up there to remove the heat- the hot air.

A. Yes.

Q. Don't they do everything they can to make it as comfortable as possible, that the help can work under as favorable conditions as possible in a laundry? We all know a laundry is a hot place. We have never had a cold place in a laundry. Isn't that a fact.

A. I presume they do the best they can.

Q. We can't do more.

(No answer)

MISS ELIZA ALDRIDGE testifying for the employes(Page 65)

Questioned by Mr. Emerson.

Q. Where did you eat your lunch when you worked at the laundry?

A. Just wherever I wanted to.

Q. Where was the opportunities for you to eat in a dining room?

A. No sir, not in the place of business I worked there wasn't.

Q. Where did you usually want to eat?

A. I just had my choice. I could eat in the mangle room or anywhere. Of course, I never chose to get out in the yard. I always stayed in the house.

Q. A number of the girls eat around on the door step, didn't they, there?

A. I don't know about that, I coulndt say. I didn't myself.

Q. You don't know whether they did or not.

A. No sir, I dont know whether they did or not.

Q. Did you work in the same room with the colored women?

A. Yes sir, but they worked on one side of the house and I on the other.

Q. Did you do the same kind of work?

A. No sir, I worked on the mangles and they worked on the pressing machines and such like that.

Q. What kind of floors did they have where you worked?

A. They had wooden floors where I worked, and I liked it very much.

Q. What kind of floors did they have in other places in the laundries?

A. I haven't been in all. Frank's-- I think they have a concrete floor.

Q. In the laundry where you worked what kind did they have?

A. Wooden floor.

Q. Did they have any concrete floors at all?

A. No sir, not where I worked.

Q. But in other places you think they have concrete floors?

A. Yes sir, that is, the ground floor.

Q. Does the work you do require standing or sitting?

A. Part sitting and part standing. We don't get to sit very long at a time only what time you are folding napkins and pillow cases and towels, but when the sheets come out you have to stand, and when you feed the machine you have to stand.

Q. About what time in the nine hours did you have to sit?

A. I couldn't hardly tell.

Q. Could you give us any estimate?

A. If the load had a great deal of small pieces you might get to sit 10 or 15 minutes at a time; sometimes 5, sometimes 10.

Q. Would you think during the entire day you would get to sit as much as an hour?

A. Well, I don't know, I suppose that I would.

Q. Is there any steam heat in the room where you worked?

A. Yes sir, steam arises from the mangle at which I was working.

Q. Could you tell us anything about how hot it was in there?

A. No sir, I never did look at the temperature to tell, but it was pretty warm.

Q. Is there any offensive odor from the suds or anything?

A. Sometimes the linen would not be washed very good and it would cause a bad odor and sometimes-- some people would notice it better than others, but I never noticed it much

Q. Was that because you were in there so much and accustomed to it?

A. Yes I think so.

Q. It was very hot in there?

A. Yes.

Q. And isn't it a fact that there is offensive odor and extreme heat in those laundries all the time?

A. Yes, there is an extreme heat.

Q. Isn't that detected by persons just casually passing along in front when the door is open?

A. I suppose that anyone who is not accustomed to the work or odor, that they could detect it more so than those that worked.

Q. What can you tell us, if anything, about the sanitary conditions in any of the laundries where you worked?

A. In Mr. See's place of business the sanitary condition, I thought, was very nice, according to my judgment.

Q. Have you been in any of the laundries where conditions are not good.

A. No sir, I have not. I never visited any of the other laundries.

MRS. JOSIE CLOUD testifying for employees(Page 112)

Questioned by Mr. Franks.

Q. In regard to these toilets, Isn't it more or less the fault of the employees permitting the toilet to get in that condition, throwing old papers and rags and things in and about these toilets?

A. Well, yes, sir, but they should have a porter to clean after these once a day, it seems to me.

Q. Don't the porter go around and clean these places up and then by evening, when you take 125 girls or men going to these places, that they litter it up? Isn't that a fact? Don't they litter it up themselves and make no attempt to keep it clean or sanitary? Don't they throw things in these toilets that have a tendency to fill them up and clog them up and make them obnoxious and bad. Don't these conditions exist around laundries where the people are girls?

A. Well of course I guess so, yes sir, but then, of course, we are supposed to have it cleaned up once and awhile.

Q. Isn't it a fact, too, that prior to this great demand

for labor in Little Rock that girls thought, that had to work for a living, that the laundries was really the best place for them to get employment; that the wages paid in the employment was just about the best that the girls whose education, with no reflection, would keep them from getting employment in stores as sales ladies-- that the laundries offered the best avenue for their vocation.

A. Well, naturally so, uneducated girls have to do common work and the laundries are usually open for that kind of work, more so then other establishments, or any other establishment.

B. D. BRICKHOUSE JR. STATE LABOR COMMISSIONER, Examined by Mr. Nelson: (Pages 152,153 and 154.)

Q. Are you familiar with the working conditions in the laundry here?

A. I think I am fairly well acquainted with them.

Q. We would like to hear you on the sanitary conditions.

A. On a whole I would say the sanitary conditions are not very good. I was down in the Fame Laundry not long ago and it is down in a basement about ten feet below the sidewalk-- concrete basement. There was a great deal of water down in there and a great deal of steam in there, and I thought it was a miserable place for a human being to have to work. That is what I thought about it. Now, as to the rest of them, I suppose that the kind of buildings they have it is just about as good as they could get it. It is hot, of course, and suffocating to one that isn't used to it.

Q. That goes along with the occupation, though doesn't it, the unusual heat.

A. Oh, yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. Isn't it a fact that basement at the Fame Laundry is used merely for a wash room?

A. Yes. Now another condition. You take the Little Rock Laundry, they have no accommodations there for the women as far as a place to rest. I don't know where it can be. They eat lunch all around the sidewalk. I guess it is about the only choice they have unless they want to eat in the hot laundry. Mr. Frank there very lately, and I think recently there is a Club that give up the use of his hall up staurs, or he got them out, and he has been using that.

Q. On the third floor they had a place prior to that; prior to the time that we got the old Labor Hall, which was there.

A. I don't think there is any question about it, that Frank's Laundry is the best equipped laundry in the City as far as sanitary conditions are concerned.

Q. You don't find any objections, then, to that Laundry as a proper place for women to work?

A. I don't think so. I really think that would be a model for the whole city.

EXAMINED BY MR. SEE:

Q. What objection do you find to our place over there? You know where we have our dressing rooms.

A. Yes, and I think it is very meagre.

Q. It is small and clean and neat.

A. It is just a small place there and there don't seem to be any special attention paid for those accommodations. You know you get a general impression of a place and you can go in and look at Mr. See's place and the general impression is it is not very good.

Q. The Frank's place is to the contrary where all on one floor, it is true.

A. Yes, you haven't the opportunity with the building that

you have, and I think the Imperial Laundry is about the same way as the Little Rock is. In fact, I don't think there is but one laundry in Little Rock that is clean and up-to-fate and that is the Frank Laundry, to tell the truth about it.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to investigate the wage of laundry workers and compare it to the expense of their living.

A. Well, only this, in 1913, that is going back before the European War, I was on the Vice Commission here that investigated the economic side of the vice question of Little Rock and from that report we worked out this minimum wage law. 7.50 in 1913

REFUSAL TO JOIN UNION:

MR. F. A. RANDALL testifying for employees: (Pages 14,15,16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22).

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON:

Q. Mr. Randall, what do you know about the Laundry Workers Union, I mean the laundry owners refusing to recognize the local laundry union?

A. Well, about the 17th of May, the 17th of April, we presented them with a contract similar to the one that they had had the past three years, with the exception that we made the minimum wage $9.00 per week. We had a meeting with the owners along in May-- I could not give you the date, and they all said that they did not believe they wanted to sign any contract. They did not want to sign any contract with us, they did not want to have anything to do with us at all, and we tried to have several meetings with them and make an agreement, and eventually they gave us a contract stating what they would give us, which wasn't in advance at all over the old contract, and of course, we would not accept that, and on the 29th of May we walked out at noon, 12 o'clock. Of course they got busy then and they got Col. Rucker from over at the Fort and we had a committee meeting over at Frank's Laundry. At that time they verbally agreed to take up the matter with us, virtually as we signed later on- and we would not accept the contract, and in the meantime we went over and saw Gen. Sturgis about our troubles.

Q. He was Commanding Officer at Camp Pike?

A. Commanding Officer at Camp Pike of the 87th Division. He is now in New Jersey. And he instructed Col. Rucker to come over here again Thursday afternoon and try to settle the trouble. Col. Rucker came over here and they had a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, and Col. Rucker and Mr. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner, drew us up this agreement that at the expiration of three weeks they(laundry owners) would sign a contract, and they did not do that. We met and they did not sign any contract, and while we agreed in that contract to work on the same conditions that we had been working on, we had an awful hard time to keep the girls working and do as we agreed. We have no contract yet.

Q. You had a contract made in June 1915 for three years, did you.

A. No sir, it was made for one year, but we had the contract for three years.

Q. You renewed it from year to year?

A. From year to year.

What are the wages being paid now? You are not working under a contract now?

Well, we are supposed to be working under the old contract until the time they sign or don't sign, a new one.

Mr. Emerson: We will introduce a copy of that contract. Mr. Stenographer, make a note of it.

(Which said contract was introduced in evidence and read, marked as Exhibit 6, and is hereto attached and made a part hereof. The same being read, was in the following words and figures, to-wit:

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, between Myron Lasker representing the Imperial Laundry of Little Rock(hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union, Local Union No. 36 of Little Rock, Ark., (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part) made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said---Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1, 1917, until May 1st 1918, and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to-wit:

The party of the first part agree:
We the party of the first part agree:

FIRST that members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned Laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help, with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of weeks from date of going to work in this Laundry or be discharged.

SECOND that the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this Agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this Agreement.

THIRD Schedule of hours: That nine hours shall constitute a days work 7.30 to 12 noon, 1 PM to 5.30 PM, time and one half if worked before or after schedule.

No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours of labor.

FOURTH. rate of overtime: That.....
.....

FIFTH That the following days shall constitute Holidays: Christmas, Fourth of July, Labor Day and Thanksgiving. Rate of overtime. No work to be performed on Labor Day. Time and one half for all holidays and Sundays.

SIXTH. Term of apprenticeship(specify Departments) Shall be thirty days at $7.00 per week.

SEVENTH: That the following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said-----laundry, (designate each department).

Mangle hands and shakers shall receive	not	less	than	$7.50	per	week.
Body Ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Cuff press	"	"	"	750	"	"
Bosom Press	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt finisher	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Neck band	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Sleeve machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Seamstress	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Hand ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Collar ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head markers	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Assistant marker	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head assorter	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Assistant assorter	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Steam Engineer	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Electric Engineer	"	"	"	21.00	"	"

Starcher	not	less	than	$7.50	per	week
Linen checker and marker	"	"	"	12.00	"	"
(Assistant) 7.50	"					
Shirt washer	"	"	"	15.00	"	"
Linen washer	"	"	"	12.00	"	"
Wringer men	"	"	"	10.00	"	"
Porters	"	"	"	9.00	"	"

Any man doing the other mans work shall receive his rate of pay not to be charged for less than one day.

(9) No employee shall receive less than $7.50 per week.

(10) No time to be lost except by ones own account by laying off themselves except break downs over four and one half hours.

(11) Any member of Local #36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage or commission than contained in this contract shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in of this contract.

(12) All members to be paid weekly on Saturday in full.

(13) The management of said Imperial Laundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by the Local #36, but to be the property of the Union at all times.

(14) All members of Local #35, 36? shall receive the highest wage for their work they perform that is specified in this contract to be paid on a weekly basis.

(15) Any office employee who performs any work in the laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local #36.

(16) No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver laundry that is not a member of Local #36.

(18) All drivers' salaries shall be based on $10.00 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included). As follows: For $60.00 worth of work $15.00, for $70.00 worth of work $15.50, for $80.00 worth of work $16.00. For $90.00 worth of work $17.00; for $100.00 worth of work $18.00, and for all work brought in over $100.00 in any one week shall receive 18%.

No change here because based on selling price which has gone up

(19) All extra help who start to work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

(20) Regular employes shall not be classed as extra help.

(21) We the members of Local #36, do hereby agree to abide by all reasonable shop rules that are enacted by the party of the first part that will not conflict with this contract.

(22) That the party of the first part in laying off of employees shall allow seniority rule in all cases.

(23) Any concessions made any other laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

EIGHTH That a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the said Local Union shall be allowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said Imperial Laundry at any time during working hours. The party of the second part agree:

We, the party of the second part agrees:

(A) That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers' Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

(B) That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if possible, between the

party of the first part and all white steam laundries operated in Little Rock, Ark., to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

(C) That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the party of the first part.

(D) That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to their best ability throughout the life of this agreement.

(E) That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

(F) Any difference that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or any of the clauses or terms thereof, shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of three members of the party of the second part and of three representatives of the party of the first part, these six members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration, and a decision of the majority of said Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible, and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

This agreement shall not be transferable.

Signed by

Imperial Laundry by Myron B Lasker

Henry L. Morrison,

For International Union.

MR. EMERSON(Page 34)

By Examiner Watts:

Q. Now getting back to the first topic of discussion, what was the final position of the laundry owners as to making a contract with the Union?

A. Well, they positively refused to make a contract; did not want any.

Q. They refused to recognize it as a Union at all.

A. Yes sir.

Q. What causes a strike under circumstances such as you have been familiar with in this matter?

A. What.

Q. What causes a strike? What caused the strike before?

A. Well, because they would not pay them any increase. They asked for an increase of $1.50 a week and they would not pay it and the girls would not work for the money.

Q. They also refused to recognize them as a Union?

A. As a Union and refused to deal with them at all, only individually.

Q. What was the result the day and a half the laundries were on a strike? What was the result the day and a half that the strike was on? The laundries were closed, were they?

A. The laundries were closed.

MR. NELSON FRANKS(Page 50-51-52)

Examined by Mr. Watts:

Q. Isn't it a fact that while all the laundries in Little Rock were working under a supposedly Union agreement that the laundries had to employ whoever they could get in order to get their work out, whether they belonged to the Union or whether they did not belong to the Union?

A. Of course, your contract says whenever you want any help you apply to the Union for such help and if they cannot furnish it to employ what help you can get, but as business agent of the organization I can count the number of times I was applied to for help from these Union laundries.

Q. As business agent did you have the names and addresses of people who were seeking employment?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact that the laundries were constantly in need of help and to your knowledge?

A. Yes sir, I think Mr. Lasker of the Imperial Laundry called me up several times, but outside of that I don't think I was asked.

Q. Isn't it a fact you were advised that laundries were short of help all the time?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you furnish the Imperial Laundry any help when he requested it?

A. No, I don't think I had any to furnish.

Q. How many people could you furnish if the occasion arose where they wanted you to help them.

A. When they asked for help they usually asked for some help that I did not have.

Q. Isn't it a fact there has been a shortage of mangle girls in Little Rock.

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't it a fact, though, that girls, a great many of the girls today are the wives or the mothers, or the sisters, of enlisted men at Camp Pike, and who come to Little Rock to be with them at that time, and seek employment in the laundries in order to earn a livelihood so they can be near them.

A. Yes. Certainly.

Q. Isn't it a fact as soon as those men leave they quit? They are not the permanent employes, they are only the floating class under those conditions and they only work as long as they see fit to work?

A. I have got no jurisdiction over them, because they never get in the Union, don't stay long enough.

Q. If they were in the Union could you compell them to work?

A. No, I could not compell them to work. This would be quite a nice country if we could compell them to work.

Q. You can't compell them to work, but yet you can compell the employer to do things. Isn't it a fact that on account of Camp Pike and Picric Acid Plants and the various government enterprises that are being built there, that a great many of the members of the Union who are employes of the different laundries, saw chances to better their conditions and didn't they quit and do those things?

A. I think there are a few instances of that kind.

BY EXAMINER NELSON: (Page 55-56)

Q. Have any of those laundry companies refused tomeet committees of employees? Not committees of the Union.

A. Well, they ignored us once or twice.

Q. Committees of employees, as such.
A. Yes.
Q. Not committees of the Union.
A. No, we have never asked them that. We have always dealt with them as a Union.
Q. You have always dealt with them as a Union?
A. Yes.
Q. You have always presented your requests for relief or changes in their work as proceeding from the Union.
A. Yes.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK. (Page 58)

Q. While they were operating as closed shops, isn't it a fact that the majority of the employees had never joined the Union and did not desire to do so?
A. We had the owner's signature that he was employing strictly union labor. If he didn't hire it, it wasn't to our knowledge.
Q. Isn't it a fact they never could get in enough help and a great many of the help did not desire to join the union from the reason they did not expect their positions to be permanent, they did not care to give up that amount of money and that percentage of their wages each month as dues, and they were looking for employment, and they all worked together, union and non-union employees together right in these laundries right along?
A. I could not tell you a thing about what they thought.
Q. Isn't it a fact, to your knowledge, that they did do that? To your knowledge, now, every laundry in Little Rock was using non-union labor in order to get sufficient help to conduct their business?
A. Yes, with the request that they come in in thirty days and if I would go down and see them about it I would get chased out.
Q. Isn't it a fact that all the laundries were straining their efforts to give service to Camp Pike and could not give service unless they could get help from anywhere.
A. There never was any restrictions on any of the laundries from getting any help and putting them in there. We never made you any trouble when you put non-union help in your place, but we did try to get them in the union.
Q. Didn't you say at the end of thirty days they must join the union or be discharged?
A. Yes.
Q. That is one of the parts of your agreement, that at the end of thirty days they must either join the union or lose their positions, isn't that true.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER: (Page 59)

Q. Was the Fame Laundry working under a union agreement?
A. Not as the Fame Laundry, but we had a verbal agreement that they would live up to all the conditions of the Union and they did better than all the laundries in Little Rock.
Q. But they never signed a contract.
A. We signed up with the Peoples Laundry and the Fame people bought it out, and they said they would live up to everything they had agreed with the union. They were disorganized and a gentleman came here and re-organized the plant and we never had any trouble with them.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.(Page 60)

Q. Isn't it a fact you went to my brother, Aaron Frank, and told him you understood he was working some non-union girls and he offered the explanation they were fortunate to get any kind of labor?

A. No.

Q. -- and you threatened that unless he discharged the non-union employees you would take the card out?

A. No, no. I told him I would take the card out if he did not get those men in the assorting room, and he said take it. I said, give it to me, and he would not do it. He could not find it. That is all there is to that.

EXAMINED BY MR. SCHAEFFER:

Q. Isn't it a fact you came to my plant (Little Rock Steam Laundry) on the day you walked out and gave my engineer instructions to shut down the engine?

A. I certainly did, and he did it.

Q. What right did you have to do that?

A. As an official of the Union.

Q. Did you get permission to go in the room.

A. I went in the room afterwards and you told me to get out and I got out.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER.

Q. Isn't it a fact that you called a strike at my place (Imperial Laundry) on a certain evening and waited on another corner and told the help.

A. Yes sir.

Q. Isn't it a fact that there wasn't a word of warning told me or my employes, and Mr. McKinley, the Deputy Labor Commissioner, came there and tried to stop that strike, which we did not know anything about. Isn't that a fact, and that you stood after hours and waited for the help to come out and told them not to come back.

A. Yes sir, I could not get in the laundries. I did the best I could.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. Isn't there a provision in this contract that four days notice should be given?

A. I think both sides struck that four days notice.

MRS AUDREY ROGERS testifying for employees(Page 136)

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. Did you ever join the Union?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ever have any desire to join it?

A. Well I don't know. I never thought very much about it.

Q. Were you there at the time of this strike?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you go out with the Union?

A. No sir.

Q. Were you in any way threatened, or did anybody tell you if you didn't join this Union you probably after it was all settled and they were all under union scale, would not be able to work there any more?

A. Someone called up my house the day they walked out and wanted to know if I was at home and my mother said no. They said, "Is she at Massery's", she said " Yes", She said " You better call up and tell her to come away from there; we are going down and take them out this afternoon". It was some man.

Q. Why were they going to take you out?

A. Because I stayed with Mr. Massery, I guess.

BY EXAMINER WATTS:(Page 137)

Q. Do you know whether it was some official of the Union that made this threat?

A. I don't know who it was. It was some man. My mother tried to find out who he was and he would not tell. He just told her to tell us we had better get out from down there, that they were coming in after us.

Q. You have never joined the Union since, have you?
A. No sir.

MRS. LONIE BOBO testifying for the employers(Page 139)

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. Did you belong to the Union?
A. No sir.
Q. Were you there during the strike.
A. I was there the day they quit.
Q. The day the employees quit, you mean; at the time of the strike, then?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Did you go out on a strike with them?
A. No sir.
Q. Did you come to work next morning?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Well, did you receive any threat in any way by reason of your having gone to work there, from any member of the Union?
A. They were all talking about it. I don't know whether they were threatening me or all the rest of them.
Q. In what way?
A. They were just talking about coming down there and running us all off, is all I know.
Q. Did any of the strikers address any remarks to you at all?
A. No sir.
Q. Did they come near the place and address any remarks to you and call you any names of any kind?
A. Not to me.
Q. You have never since joined the Union, have you?
A. No sir.
Q. Are you working there at the Massery Laundry now?
A. No sir, I am at the City Steam Laundry now, Mr. Fewell.
Q. They have no union employees there, have they?
A. No sir.
Q. You at no time considered it necessary to belong to the Union in order to get your rights from Mr. Massery? Did you consider it necessary that you join the Union in order to get your rights?
A. No sir.
Q. Where is your husband?
A. He is at Camp Pike, a soldier.

B. D. BRICKHOUSE JR. (Page 145-146-147)

EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON.

Q. You are State Labor Commissioner?/
A. Yes sir.
Q. Did you receive the notice that this gentleman states that he sent?
A. I don't recollect as to that, but I do know this. I think it is just about what you are trying to bring out. When I discovered there was about to be a strike, of course the law requires us to try and prevent strikes and conciliate them, if possible. Mr. Aaron Frank has been the speaker or leader for the laundry owners here for several years. He was sick and out of the city. So I took the matter up with Mr. Jim See there. Mr. See and Mr. Frank there have always been close together

on these matters, and told him that I had information that I was sure that the laundry workers were going to strike and I would like for him to let me get into the matter and see if we could not conciliate it, and he told me that that was all right, that they did not have anything to take up, that there was only two or three in his place any how, that belonged to the union and it would not disturb them any, and, consequently, I could never get them together at all until after this strike.

Q. You made every effort you knew of to get them together?

A. I did everything I possibly knew of to keep them from striking, but I could not get the employers to go half way.

Q. Were the laundry workers willing to meet.

A. They came to the office and put the matter in my hands and I had ample time to have adjusted the matter without a strike if I could gotten the owners to do anything at all.

EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK:

Q. Mr. Brickhouse, isn't it a fact that the laundrymen were willing to meet all conditions with the exception of the fact that they should sign up with the union to run as a closed shop?

A. No/ that isn't a fact at all, Mr. Frank. The facts are these: That we called in Mr. George Firmin, the Manager of the Board of Commerce, to assist us, and even Mr. Firmin, with all his persuasion and force and bull-dozing, could not do a thing with your folks at all; we could not agree on the wages and we could not agree on the question of signing up a contract like you had with them before. We read there the rules as laid down by the War Labor Board to have conditions remain as they were before the war, but that didn't seem to have any impression at all on the laundry owners.

Q. Don't you know while they were working under an agreement of closed shop that there was no laundry living up to the agreement and no union living up to this agreement; it was an agreement practically on paper and that is all?

A. Well, I don't know about that. I know you had one signed up May 1917, and they wanted a renewal of that contract and I persuaded them from time to time not to go out until I saw that I could do nothing more, and at the meeting we had we could not get anywhere at all. That is when it was we got up this tentative agreement to get the workers to go back to work, and that you would take the matter up and within three weeks make some sort of a contract. At the expiration of three weeks the matter was taken up, but they refused to do that thing that they had refused to do, in writing.

agreed?

Q. My brother wasn't in condition and--

A. He wasn't there, but his representative, Mr. Price, refused to do anything. He is the Manager of Mr. Frank's laundry. He refused to do anything, because he said he wasn't authorized. Of course I have reference to the other laundries.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER:

Q. Isn't it a fact that this tentative agreement that the laundries entered into upon the solicitation of Gen. Sturgis and Col. Rucker, which lasted three weeks, was simply a proposition that at the end of three weeks in case that Mr. Frank did not return, that we should try to enter upon an agreement that would be satisfactory to us both, and that if we did not agree upon any satisfactory agreement or arrangement, that it should be thrown into the hands of the National War Labor Board?

A. I think the writing is the best evidence of that. Here is what you signed.

Q. Well, it may be. I don't say that I am absolutely correct.

A. Well, you are mistaken about that. The fact of the matter is General Sturgis did not have anything to do with it.

Q. Well, General Sturgis and Col. Rucker did have something to do with it.

Examiner Watts: If the agreement was entered into in writing, I think that is the best evidence.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. EMERSON.

Q. Is that the agreement?

A. Yes sir.

Examiner Watts: Just read the agreement, Mr. Brickhouse, if you will identify it. Read it.

Witness, reading:

"AGREEMENT SIGNED IN THE OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF COMMERCE, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS BY OWNERS OF THE LAUNDRIES.

Little Rock, Ark., May 30, 1918.

We, the undersigned laundry owners, or managers of Laundries in the City of Little Rock hereby agree to proceed with the operation of our laundries under the scale of wages and working conditions in existence on April 30, 1918, the present employees to retain their present standing and all matters of disputes to remain as they are, pending the return of Mr. Aaron Frank, the proprietor of Frank's Laundry, which it is stated will be at the end of three weeks from date, at which time a contract will be executed, the terms and conditions thereof to be agreed upon by a Committee consisting of six Laundry representatives and six employees or their representatives. In case of failure to agree by this joint committee on any point, said point or points shall be submitted further to a Legal Board of Arbitration under our Federal Laws, as set forth in a proclamation of our President, Woodrow Wilson.

It is understood that negotiations shall be carried on from day to day until matters are terminated.

James P. See
J. F. Massery
Myron B. Lasker
Arthur Admeyer
E. W. Hosack
W. J. Price

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.EMERSON.

Q. Did the laundrymen attempt to carry out in any way that agreement which you have just read.

A. I think not.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. Was there any meeting called of the six representatives -- six representative laundrymen or six representatives-- was that meeting ever called? Was there ever any attempt?

A. No; we could not get that far, to tell the truth about it. The manager of the Imperial Laundry suggested to me that Mr. George Firmin and myself try and settle the matter and to use the slang phrase, we

could not get to first base.

EXAMINED BY MR. LASKER: (Page 151).

Q. But Mr. Brickhouse, isn't it a fact that the laundry owners met a committee of six laundry workers at Frank's laundry and we went over this contract and we submitted our contract and they would not accept it?

A. Yes, you did.

Q. Then they come back with a counter one and we said " we will refer it to the National Board of Arbitration"?

A. You did, and you submitted something here that was contrary to your agreement. You said at one time you would make a contract and when you come back you had a set of objections that went right to the heart of the union contract; so you did not really do the thing you agreed to do.

Q. We did try to do something.

A. I thought it was a very feeble attempt.

RE-EXAMINED BY MR. FRANK.

Q. After this meeting at Frank's Laundry did not the union workers come back with another contract in answer to their contract, what they agreed to do; they come back with another one which the laundrymen would not accept and which they at that time agreed to leave it to the National Board, which is being done at the present time?

A. I think you are correct, and I think that statement was this: That inasmuch as they could not get the rock bottom proposition, that they offered you that they would submit you something that would be worth compromising on.

Q. The laundrymen refused to submit to it?

A. Yes. I don't know what attitude you are in in this investigation at all.

Q. I am in rather a peculiar attitude. You know conditions existing as to my brother.

A. Yes; but you are not really connected with this investigation.

For Board

WOMAN LABOR IN LAUNDRIES OF LITTLE ROCK

ARKANSAS — DOCKET NO. 233

Epitomized by Chief Woman Examiner from Hearings
and Examiner Herkner's Reports.

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I. The Issues in Which Women are Involved.

As shown on page 2 - Miss Herkner's report, the issues are concerned with recognition of the Union, wages and shop sanitation.

II Facts Disclosed by the Hearings.

1. - Union Recognition.

Up to May 1, 1918, the laundries involved in the controversy were operating under a contract with the Laundry Workers International Union, Local 36, though the closed shop phase of the agreement was very laxly kept, if at all. On the expiration of the contract the Laundry Owners refused to sign contract or deal further with the Union. The principal reason given for the refusal was the inability of the Union to furnish workers under the closed shop agreement.

2. - Wages.

Under the contract which expired last May, the minimum wage for women was $7.50 a week. This was also the legal minimum established the first of the year 1915. Since the strike last May, some of the women have been getting $8 and $9. (As the law limits the working day for women to 9 hours, there is no overtime rate).

If the $7.50 fixed in 1915 by the Legislature is to be regarded as a minimum sum required for maintaining a women in health at that period, it requires $11.35 to maintain the same standard of living in 1918 as the increase in the retail prices of food, clothing, rent and other necessaries result in an increase of 51.3% in

the cost of living in Little Rock. (See page 2 - Examiner Herkner's Report). Wages in other Little Rock industries requiring approximately the same degree of skill and strength as laundry work are paying - according to the testimony presented at the hearing - about $12.

$9 was frankly admitted by Laundry Owners to be inadequate as a living wage under present conditions. (See page 5 - Miss Herkner's report.)

3. - Shop Sanitation.

All laundries, except one which is reported as highly satisfactory, are in old buildings, unsuited to meet the unusual demands for sanitation which laundry business makes because of the volumes of water, steam, soiled clothes, hot presses.

Aside from the question of shop sanitation, the testimony showed that some of the laundry occupations, particularly those concerned with the operation of presses, were protested by the club women of the city as making exsessive demands upon the physical endurance of the workers. As a result, no white women were allowed to operate the heavy foot presses, colored women being assigned to these machines.

Grievances.

1. Laundry owners refuse to recognize union.
2. Laundry owners refuse to sign contract with union.
3. Laundry owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.
4. Laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

Requests of Employees.

1. Establishment of a minimum wage of $12.00 a week.
2. Establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers, increasing present rates 25%.

3. New contract establishing new wage scale and other working conditions.

4. Regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employees.

Reasons for these Requests.

1. Increased cost of living - Food 64%, Clothes 50%, rent 25%.

2. 30% increase in laundry prices.

Persons Affected by Wage Scale.

Approximately 450 laundry workers, 300 of whom are women and 65% of these are colored.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHIEF WOMAN EXAMINER

CONCERNING AWARDS AFFECTING WOMEN IN THE LAUNDRIES

OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

- -

1. Continued Recognition of Union with which the Laundry Owners dealt until 13 months after this country entered the war.

   Examiner's Note - As two thirds of the employes are women and as women constitute 75% of the Union membership, the continuance of the established means of collective bargaining is highly important to women and seems to be in accord with the National War Labor Board's principles of preserving the "Status Quo" in such matters.

2. Women employes who have had 30 days or more experience in a laundry shall not be paid less than $12 for a 54 hour week. During the first 30 days of her employment in a laundry no womens shall receive less than $9 a week.

   Examiner's note - The increase in the cost of living, as computed from the increased in retail prices shown in the testimony (See page amounts to 51.3%. Applied to the $7.50 set by the legislature the first of 1915 as a living wage, this minimum would be in 1918 - $11.35. There were in 1915 no increased family responsibility because of the drafting of brothers and no calls for war bonds and Red Cross contributions. $12.00 which is what the Union demands for women, is but 65¢ above the 1918 cost of living as deduced from the 1915 figures and appears not to represent an excessive advance in view of the added drains upon the earnings.

3. Provisions for the health, comfort and working effiency of women employes shall be made in accordance with standards agreed upon by the Laundry Owners and by a committee of women selected by the Union.

   In case of disagreement the woman administrator of awards shall make the decision.

4. As two-thirds of the employes are women and as the award affects women principally, a women examiner shall be assigned to administer the award.

Respectfully Submitted M.L.Q.

DOCKET NO. 233.

Report on sanitary and welfare conditions in the Little Rock, Arkansas, Steam Laundries, December 10, 1918. By Howard Fisher.

LAUNDRIES INVOLVED:

Franks, Massery, Little Rock Steam Laundry, Fame, Capital, and the Imperial.

HISTORY OF CASE:

In the original hearing before the Board, these laundrymen have made a misleading statement of fact as regards the sanitation of their several plants, namely, that the United States Public Health Service after an inspection, gave them a clean Bill of Health. The inspection referred to had solely to do with the finished work of the laundry, so far as it affected the public health and in no wise had any reference to sanitation as it affected employees or general welfare conditions. The actual report of December 12th, and requirements for better sanitation ~~sent~~ by Public Health Officials disposes of the claims of a ~~Clean~~ Bill of Health. While the controversy of wages, hours, recognition of union and collective bargaining, has been satisfactorily settled and the re-employment of those discharged is being adjusted, the unsanitary and poor welfare conditions remain as ~~unsanitary~~ as at the time of the award.
unsatisfactory

BUILDINGS:

None of these laundries were housed in buildings specially designed for laundry purposes, but were operating in the ordinary store type structures with interiors more or less reconstructed and adapted to this industry.

VENTILATION:

Faulty ventilation was in evidence in each of these laundries. With a single exception there was not an exhaust fan installed. In the Franks Laundry there were two of these fans, but even these were not in use on account of motor trouble.

TOILETS:

Were sufficient in number but with a few exceptions were unsealed, without vents of any discription, dirty, dark, and placed without regard to segregation of either sex or race.

EMPLOYEES:

Colored women constituted about ¾ of the employees and for the most part were physically qualified for the work required of them.

MACHINES:

The finer work was done for the most part by electric irons. The pressing machines were operated by foot pedals, which to the

beginner and unskilled seemed hard and difficult to operate, but which really required only slight pressure and produced no physical injury.

HOURS:

Nine hours. Seven to twelve; one to five.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

Owing to the fact that a very large number of troops were located at Camp Pike and as this camp had no laundry plant, it became necessary to use the Little Rock laundries for washing clothes for the enlisted men and their officers and for the camp and hospital bed linen, etc. To compel these laundries to provide really modern lightin, ventilation and welfare conditions was out of the question, as they were in a measure emergency laundries. Many defects as to light and ventilation were therefore overlooked, but all vital menaces to both private health and morals have been pointed out and immediate correction demanded.

RESULTS:

As suggested by the Board, the services of State and City Health authorities was sought and readily obtained. The help of the United States Public Health Service was also enlisted and after a careful inspection the attached health regulations and requirements was left in the hands of the United States Public Health Service. This service has detailed an inspector to deliver these requirements to the laundries involved and to insist upon there being fulfilled at the earliest date possible. These requirements the laundries have agreed to meet. The following is a copy of letter and health requirements sent to the Little Rock Laundries.

City Hall Building,
December 14, 1918.

Dear Sir:

In order that the sanitary and welfare conditions of your laundry might have a thorough investigation void of all bias and prejudice, I requested the advice and assistance of Dr. Geiger, Medical Officer in Charge, U.S. Public Health Service, Sanitary Engineer R. E. Tarbett of the Public Health Service, Dr. Vaughan, City Health Officer, and Dr. Garrison, Executive officer of the State Board of Health. These gentlemen, after careful investigation of your laundry and after consultation, direct your attention to the enclosed Health Regulations and require your compliance therewith at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

National War Labor Board.

-3-

HEALTH REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE LITTLE ROCK

STEAM LAUNDRIES.

1. That all toilets shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling;

2. That all bowls, seats, plumbing, and flooring be kept dry, clean and in good repair at all times; segregation of races and sexes;

3. That all toilet closets shall have an external opening of sufficient size for adequate light and ventilation;

4. That there shall be a daily cleaning of all toilets and premises, said cleaning to be done, preferably after working hours; and that city and state regulations as to stables be complied with;

5. That all toilets shall not be used as cloak or dressing room

6. That adequate cloak hangers and dressing accomodations be provided for employees;

7. That cloak rooms be properly lighted, cleaned, and ventilated;

8. That a stationary basin be installed for washing the face and hands.

Dr. C. W. Garrison,
State Health Officer,

Sanitary Engineer R. E. Tarbett,
U. S. Public Health Service.

Dr. J. C. Geiger,
Medical Officer in Charge
U. S. Public Health Servicd

Dr. Milton Vaughan,
City Health Officer

Howard Fisher, MD.,
Assistant to the Secretary,
National War Labor Board.

JOINT REPORT OF SECTION CONSISTING OF MESSRS. HEWITT AND MARSH

EMPLOYEES

vs

Docket No. 233.

LAUNDRY OWNERS,
Little Rock, Ark.

----------oOo----------

The Laundries involved as respondents in this case, had contracts with Local No. 36, Laundry Workers International Union, for three years, in periods of one year each, beginning May 1st, 1915, and ending May 1st, 1918, in the form shown by Exhibit 6 to the testimony of F. A. Randall.

On April 27th, Mr. Randall, the business agent of the Union, presented to the laundry owners a contract for another year from May 1st 1918; the owners declined to sign the agreement and stated that they did not want to have anything to do with the union; and on May 29th a strike occurred.

The laundries were doing much work for the officers and men at Camp Pike, and when the strike occurred Col. Rucker of that Camp appeared at a meeting of the representatives of the two sides, together with the State Labor Commissioner, which resulted in the execution of an agreement by the Laundry Owners on May 30th to the effect that at the end of three weeks a contract would be executed "the terms thereof to be agreed upon by a committee consisting of six Laundry Representatives and six Employees, or their Representatives;" and in case that Committee failed to agree the points of disagreement were to be submitted to the National War Labor Board.

Local parties tried to mediate, but without success. The Committee referred to in the agreement did meet once or

twice but could not come to a settlement, and thereupon the matter was referred to the National War Labor Board.

More than two hundred pages of testimony were taken by the Examiner, both sides being afforded opportunity to present their case and their witnesses.

Formal submission was signed by the Laundry Owners and the business agent of the union on September 2d and briefs were filed by both sides.

As to the union contract, the testimony disclosed the view of the Laundry Owners that the union contract was practically void even during its nominal term, because the union did not supply the laundries with necessary help, and because the union knew that all the laundries in Little Rock were using non-union labor in order to get sufficient help to conduct their business. The union agent, however, correctly pointed out that that was the employers' privilege under the contract, but with the provise that those workers should join the union in thirty days or be discharged; the employers intimated by questions put to the business agent of the union, that the majority of the employees had never joined the union and did not desire to do so, because they did not expect their positions to be permanent, and did not care to give up that amount of money and that percentage of their wages each month as dues.

Notwithstanding these views on the part of the owners, it

is clear that they were under contract with the union until May 1st 1918, even though its terms were not strictly observed by the laundries or enforced by the union, because of the exigencies of the labor situation. It is a closed shop contract and under the principles governing this Board, "In establishments where the union shop exists, the same shall continue, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained."

AS TO MINIMUM WAGE: The chief stress with respect to wages in this case was laid upon the wages paid to the women.

It appears that the State of Arkansas has a minimum wage law for women fixing $6.00 per week for the first six months and $7.50 per week thereafter, but this law was passed a number of years ago under normal conditions and therefore cannot be taken as a fair standard under the war conditions now existing. The same law fixes nine hours as the maximum per day and six days per week.

The Commissioner of Labor stated that in his judgment the cost of living in Little Rock had increased about 40% since the beginning of the war. Examiner Herkner in her digest, summarized the budget of one woman worker (from that woman's testimony) at $8.60 per week, and in view of the abnormally low rent included in that instance, it may safely be considered the absolute minimum in evidence in this case. Another case is mentioned at $9.00 per week; it is clear that these budgets include only the absolute necessities of life.

The work in laundries is of a peculiarly unpleasant kind and inevitably entails exposure to considerable heat and discomfort; it should be reasonably well paid for, even though it is true that, because of its character, the workers are of the uneducated or poorly educated class who could not easily procure other and more attractive jobs.

About 65% of the women workers are colored, and it is in evidence that the colored women are paid from 50¢ to $2.00 per week less than the white women although the colored women do the heaviest and most laborious work, requiring the same or greater skill than the work done by the white women. One of the laundry owners admitted frankly that he did not think that they should discriminate. The pay of the drivers is based upon a proportion or percentage of the value (which is assumed to mean the selling price) of the laundry work brought in. Their compensation, therefore, has already been automatically increased by the advance in laundry prices, and it will be still further increased if laundry prices are again raised.

SANITARY CONDITIONS: As to this part of the complaint, the testimony is not ver conclusive, but on the whole was very vague and general. It does not seem to the Section that that is a feature that can be dealt with by the Board in any specific way, but should be left to the police power (the health authorities) of the City and State. It is stated in the Laundry Owners'brief "all laundries in Little Rock are regularly inspected by the U.S. Public Health Service, as well as by the local city and

State health officers, and all have been acceptable from a sanitary standpoint and pronounced satisfactory"; the State Labor Commissioner said in his testimony, "on the whole, I would say that the sanitary conditions are not very good," but one place was characterized by him as a model. A woman witness for the employees testified as to another of the laundries, that according to her judgment "the sanitary condition was very nice".

The examiner to be appointed in this case (preferably a woman) should be instructed by the Secretary to be very reasonable in her demands, considering the special circumstances surrounding these particular industries, and, if then her suggestions are not complied with as to sanitary conditions, to call the attention of the health authorities to the same.

The laundries testified and their brief contends that if a minimum greater that $10 per week is awarded by the Board it will be necessary for them to increase their laundry prices, which have already been increased twice to the extent of a total of 25% to 30%; and they expressed fear that they will lose patronage because there was great dissatisfaction with the previous advance and some threats were made by some of their patrons that if any further advances were made in the laundry prices, they would ship their laundry out of town. It is fair to assume, however, that if it should really be necessary for the laundries to further increase their prices in order that they may pay the

wages ordered by this Board, and still have a fair return on their investment, the good people of Little Rock will patriotically recognize the propriety of such increase and continue to patronize their home industries.

Your Section recommends the following for adoption as the award of the Board in this case:

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

Docket No. 233.

Laundry Employees,
of Little Rock, Ar.

vs.

Employers.

AWARD

1. UNION CONTRACT. The principle that "in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained" was included in the proclamation of the President of the United States, establishing this Board. Therefore it is ordered that the form of agreement existing between the union and the laundry owners during the period May 1,1917, to May 1, 1918, (Exhibit 6), shall be the form of agreement to be entered into by the parties to this controversy except as they may mutually agree to modify the same.

2. MINIMUM WAGE. The minimum rates of pay to be set forth in said new contract shall be those shown in said Exhibit

No. 6, plus $3.50 per week for all workers, except -

(a) Drivers, whose pay is a proportion or percentage of the value of the work brought in by them; for these drivers the wages shall be determined as stated in said Exhibit No. 6.

(b) Apprenticeship rates shall be $2.00 per week less than the minimum scale of wages provided by this award for experienced workers in each class; and the terms of apprenticeship shall be thirty days.

3. PERIOD OF AWARD: Said new contract shall be in effect from September 1, 1918, and shall continue during the war; provided, however, that on the 1st day of March, 1919, and at the end of each six months' period thereafter, should conditions materially change making a readjustment by this Board equitable, application may be made to the Board by either party. Back pay accrued under this award, from September 1, 1918, shall be paid on or before December 31, 1918.

4. DISCRIMINATION. Women workersshall receive equal pay with men for equal work. Colored women shall receive equal pay with white women for equal work.

5. SANITARY CONDITIONS. Safe and proper sanitary conditions should be established and maintained, and reasonable conveniences for the workers shouldmbe provided where they do not now exist.

6. INTERPRETATION OF AWARD. For the purpose of securing the proper interpretation of this award, the Secretary of the National War Labor Board shall appoint an examiner, who shall hear any differences arising between the parties in respect

to the award and promptly render a decision, from which an appeal may be taken by either party to the Section making this award.

Joseph W. Marsh.

Fred Hewitt.

Section.

November 9, 1918.

Approved by the Board,

W. Jett Lauck,

Secretary.

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

Docket No. 233

in re

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION
LOCAL NO. 36

vs

THE LAUNDRY OWNERS OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

PROPOSED AWARD

1. Existing Conditions

The principle that "in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained" is one of those upon which the National War Labor Board is founded. Therefore the defendants in this case shall negotiate and enter into a contract and working agreement with the recognized union of their employes as they did in May, 1915, and each succeeding year until the present year.

2. Collective Bargaining

The principle of collective bargaining is affirmed. The defendant companies shall resume the practice of dealing with their employes through the regularly constituted committees of the employees' organization.

3. Minimum Wage

Employes who have had 30 days or more experience in a laundry shall not be paid less than $12 for a 54 hour week, provided that for the first 30 days of their employment in a laundry the minimum wage may be $9 for a 54 hour week. The principle of equal pay for women for equal work is affirmed.

4. Sanitary Conditions

Provisions for the health, comfort and working efficiency of employes shall be made in accordance with standards agreed upon by the laundry owners and a committee of women selected by the Union.

5. Discrimination

No employe shall be discriminated against in any manner or discharged

for membership in trades-unions, nor for legitimate trades-union activities.

6. Interpretation of Award

The Secretary of the National War Labor Board shall assign an examiner to supervise the execution of this award. Should a controversy arise in respect to the interpretation of the award, an appeal may be made to the board, pending the adjudication of which appeal the decision of the examiner shall be enforced.

7. Duration of Award

This award shall be in effect for the period of the war; provided, that on February 1, 1919, and at period of six-months' interval thereafter, either party may reopen the case before the National War Labor Board for such readjustment as changed conditions may render necessary.

Docket #233.

EMPLOYEES

vs.

LAUNDRY OWNERS.
Little Rock -- Arkansas.

Nov. 9, 1918, award rendered by Messrs. Marsh and Hewitt.

Nov. 20, 1918, Emmerson and Donham, Attorneys for employees, submit to Examiner Flynn, request for seven (7) interpretations relating to the award.

Nov. 21, 1918, Examiner Flynn, at the request of Attorneys for employees, rules - "That all increase in wages due since November 9th, the date on which award was made, should be paid on the next regular pay day, which I understand will be Saturday, November 23, 1918." Notice of this Ruling given to Mr. Price, representing Laundry owners.

Nov. 27th, Examiner Flynn renders interpretation pursuant to request of Emmerson and Donham.

Nov. 27th, Examiner Flynn answers three questions propounded by Cohn and Clayton, Attorneys for Laundry owners, for interpretation of award.

Dec. 5th, Received from Examiner M.A. Flynn, notice that the Little Rock Laundry, the Fame Laundry and the Imperial Laundry desire the decision of the Board as to the meaning of the words - "That said contract shall continue during the war."

Also that they desire a hearing on the interpretation of Mr. Flynn on his answer to inquiry No. 3, in which he states "That all increased wages due since Sept. 9th, the date on which the award was dated should be paid on the next regular pay day, which I understand will be November 23, 1918."

Docket No. 233.

Employees vs Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Arkansas.
Award dated November 9, 1918. Rendered by Marsh & Hewitt.

Enclosed Find:

Rulings of Examiner M. A. Flynn, pursuant to questions submitted in behalf of Laundry employees and;

Appeal of three Little Rock laundries from such rulings.

December 17 - Delivered to E. Kletsch for transmission to the Board.

December 13th, Little Rock Laundry, Fame Laundry and Imperial Lanndry by Cohen, Clayton & Cohen, attorneys, appeal from the decision of M.A. Flynn, the administrator on his interpretation of the Award of this Board in response to questions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, by Messrs. Emerson and Donham on behalf of the employees and questions 2 and 3 submitted by the laundry owners, and ask that said matter be reviewed by the Board and set down for a hearing and parties be notified and given an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney if they desire.

file

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 1 4 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Mr. W.Jett Lauck,

Secretary National War Labor Board,

Washington.

Dear sir:

Herewith is appended a skeleton outline of how the case of local no. 36, International Association of Laundry Workers, of Little Rock, Ark., vs the laundry owners of the city, was presented at a hearing held Tuesday, Sept.4, in the Federal bldg in Little Rock, before examiners Watts, Herkner, and Nelson.

Your field representative arrived in Little Rock Sunday Morning, Sept. 2 and conferred that day with F.A.Randall, business agent of the local laundry workers union; Ben Brickhouse, state labor commissioner, and his deputy, Mr. McKinley; R.O.Schaefer, local representative of the fair price committee of the state Food Administration; and various newspaper men regarding the cost of living in Little Rock.

The following day was spent with a local attorney, G.W.Emerson, whom the laundry workers had engaged. Mr. Emerson presented the case to the examiners according to the outline which I suggested. Owing to the fact that the case was a comparatively simple one, it did not suffer from the brief time that Miss Johnson and myself were given to prepare it.

The case developed into a pure type of minimum wage case, with a few minor collateral features. The witnesses we placed upon the stand showed with the clearness of an arithmetical demonstration that they were not paid a living wage. The 300 and more women laundry workers of Little Rock, 65 per cent of whom are colored, are paid wages ranging from $7.50 to $9 a week, and the employers, in the face of the evidence that we suggested, did not contest our claim that it was impossible to live in Little Rock in war conditions on this pittance. In fact, one of them admitted our claim without equivocation, saying that most of his employes were the wives of soldiers at Camp Pike, or girls living at home, and various others who had additional means of support.

The hearing concluded with the employers alleging that a the establishment of a wage minimum at $10 a week was satisfactory to them, but demurring at the $12 minimum which was asked.

Refusal of the employers to sign a contract with the union of their employes, a number of instances of boycotting of employes from laundry work, unsanitary conditions in the laundries, were collateral features of the case developedin the evidence.

The digest of the case by the examiners and the transcript of the hearing will show that the employers made no attempt to combat our case so far as the minimum wage issue was concerned. In fact, they let it go by default. Some of the testimony taken in this case should be embodied in a permanent record of standard "living wage" cases in the United States. A more graphic picture of how the "submerged tenth" contrives to exist could not be imagined.

Sincerely,

C. M. Jamison

Special Field Representative.

where the employers recognized a union before the war, they are barred from non-recognition of union during the war period.

2-- The principle that the minimum wage established must be a LIVING WAGE for all classes of workers,no matter how young or how unskilled.

3-The principle that, as regards women in industry as compared with men, EQUAL PAY MUST BE GIVEN FOR EQUAL WORK.

HOW WAR PRODUCTION AND NATIONAL INTERESTS ARE AFFECTED.

Camp Pike, a cantonment now housing 40,000 soldiers, has all its work done in the laundries of Littke Rock. A big picric acid plant for war puposes is now being constructed, and an aviation training field is within a few miles of the city.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The unions and laundry owners had a three-year contract calling for a $7.50 minimum wage ,which expired May I. Owners refused to renew it, desiring to deny recognition to the union, and deal with their employes singly instead of collectively. Strike was called May 29,and the seven laundries were at a standstill for a day and a half ,when Gen. Sturgis, commanding officer at Camp Pike, intervened with Col. Rucker, appealing to the patriotism of both workers and and owners. As a result, the workers went back to work after a day and a half, the owners agreeing to sign a contract with the union within three weeks' time. This they failed to do, and negotiations largely involved with disagreements over the minimum wage dragged along until Gen. Sturgis and the local Chamber of Commerce finally got both sides to agree to submit the case to the National War Labor Board. This was done, the War Labor Board taking jurisdcton recen ly. In the meantime the union has had great difficulty in keeping the keeping the laundry workers at work, particularly the colored girls getting low wages. However, there has ben no strike, but it is urgent that the War Labor Board make its award in this case as early as possible.

THE LAUNDRIES INVOLVED.

City, Ineeda, Capital, Frank's , Little Rock Steam, Imperial, Fame, Massery's

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 1 41918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Outline of Laundry Employes case
vs Owners, Little Rock, Ark.

GRIEVANCES.

I-- Refusal of the employers to recognize the local laundry workers' union, local 36 of Laundry Workers' International Union

2-- Refusal of the employers to sign a contract with the union--that is, renew an existing contract of three years standing.

3--Refusal of the employers to recognize a minimum wage

4--Existing sanitary conditions

DEMANDS.

I--Establishment of a minimum wage of $12 a week

2--Establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers--increases averaging about 25 per cent a week

3-- Signing of a new contract between owners and union establishing new wage scale and other conditions of work

4--Regular inspecton of laundry conditions by agents of the laundry workers, as per contract

WHY THE DEMANDS ARE MADE.

I-- Increased cost of living in Little Rock--statistics show that Little Rock is one of the highest cities in the country as regards cost of living, classed with Washington, New York, and other cities.

2-- Increased profits of laundry owners, as evidenced in their new price list(herewith appended) and in the way they live in Little Rock.

WHO THE AWARD AFFECTS

Approximately 450 laundry workers, about 300 of whom are women, and 65 per cent of whom are colored. The case is almost wholly concerned with the present conditions of the women workers.

PRINCIPLES OF THE WAR LABOR BOARD VIOLATED.

I--The principle declaring that the union status between employer and employe shall not be changed during the war period--that is, in a case

October 29th 1918.

DOCKET NO. 233

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 30 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
VS
EMPLOYERS

My dear Mr. Marsh:

For your information, I am enclosing you herewith Digest made of the above numbered Docket.

The facts as developed in the testimony with reference to grievances and requests of the employees are as follows:

(1) The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers Union, being Local No. 36, Laundry Workers International Union.

(2) The owners refuse to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.

Prior to April 17th 1918, there was an agreement in effect between the Imperial Laundry Company and the Laundry Workers International Union, Local No. 36 of Little Rock and other laundry companiesies, as shown in evidence submitted by Mr. F. A. Randall, testifying for the employees, page 14. This was further attested to as later developed when the Management for the plants involved, signed an agreement under date of May 30th, that all matters in dispute were to remain, pending the return of Mr. Aaron Frank, proprietor of the Franks Laundry Company, for a period of three weeks. The reasons disclosed in the testimony for the companies failing to agree to a new contract, were that while the contract which was signed by the Unions, was in force, it was practically 'nil', from the fact that they were unable to work under the terms of the contract. For example, where the contract required that all employees working for any of the laundries, should be union members and be employed through the local business agent, and if for any reason they were unable to supply the management with the necessary help, and the employer had to employ his own help, such help should be required to join the union after a certain specified time. This rule was not enforced as the testimony will indicate,- many of the employees not belonging to the union.

(3) The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.

A great deal of testimony was introduced by both employees and employers on these subjects. Under the provisions of the State Laws of Arkansas, the State Labor Commissioner, is required to see to the enforcement of the minimum wage laws, which is $6.00 per week for the first 6 months and $7.50 per week thereafter, six days a week and nine hours a day. The agreement between the employees and employers called for $7.50 wage and they were entirely within their rights so far as the State Law was concerned, however, Mr. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner, testified, Page 155-156, that it was his judgment that no woman could live respectably and take care of herself in Little Rock, for less than $12.00 per week, and that he intended to ask their next Legislature for a similar increase. The employers were unanimous in the opinion that if they were required to meet this increase, it would require that they make similar increases in their laundry list to the public.

(4) Considerable testimony was developed in this connection, which would indicate that the accommodations, with the exception possibly of one plant, were not in very good shape. It was shown that very little attention was paid by the employers to the comfort of the women employees. Their working conditions at the best are not agreeable, as it was shown that the employees had to work in overheated rooms, with steam escaping from the clothes, mingling with the odor of the soap. They were given thirty minutes for lunch and no place provided for them to eat, other than the curbstone steps or in the building where they worked.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) I A Rice

Hon. J. W. Marsh,
National War Labor Board,
Sixth Floor, Westinghouse Electric Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Cy- J. H. Knight,
Hugh S Hanna,

National War Labor Board
Received File Copy
OCT 3 0 1918
Genl File..... Case No.....
No..... Class.....

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. 233

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 21st, 1918.

Emerson & Donham,
910 A.O.U.W. Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas

Gentlemen:-

In answer to your inquiry No. 3 for which you ask for an immediate interpretation, I will state that all increased wages due since November 9th, the date on which the award was made, should be paid on the next regular pay day which I understand will be November 23rd, 1918

Respectfully submitted.

EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

233

Prof

BEFORE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD,
Joseph W. Marsh & Fred Hewitt Section.

Employees

vs. Docket No. 233.

Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Ark.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF M. A. FLYNN, EXAMINER.

The undersigned Laundry Owners hereby appeal to the National War Labor Board from the decision of M. A. Flynn, Examiner, on the interpretation of the award of said Board made on November 9, 1918, in response to questions submitted by the Employees and the Laundry Owners respectively, as follows:

1. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 2 submitted by Messrs. Emerson & Donham on behalf of the Employees.

2. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 3 submitted by Messrs. Emerson & Donham on behalf of the Employees.

3. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 4 submitted by Messrs. Emerson & Donham on behalf of the Employees.

4. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 5 submitted by Messrs. Emerson & Donham on behalf of the Employees.

5. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 6 submitted byMessrs. Emerson & Donham on behalf of the Employees.

6. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 1 submitted by the Laundry Owners.

7. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 2 submitted by the Laundry Owners.

8. From the decision of said Examiner in response to Question No. 3 submitted by the Laundry Owners.

Said Laundry Owners ask that said decisions of the said Examiner be reviewed by this Board, and that this matter be set down for a hearing and the parties be notified and given an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney, if they desire.

Respectfully submitted,

Little Rock Laundry
Fame Laundry
Imperial Laundry

By John, Clayton & Cohn
Attorneys.
Little Rock, Ark.

December 13, 1918.

Mr. W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

In the matter of Employees vs. Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Arkansas, Docket No. 233, on behalf of the Laundry Owners we are handing you herewith papers for appeal from the decision of Mr. M. A. Flynn, Examiner, on the construction of the award of the National War Labor Board.

Yours truly,

COHN, CLAYTON & COHN.

By Powell Clayton

PC

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. 233

Coffeyville, Kans.,
Mecca Hotel.
December 2, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods,
Administrator of Awards,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:

I am enclosing all of the documents in the Little Rock case, which I think are self explanitory, but as I have heretofore wired you, the Laundrymen are appealing on the interpretation of the "Duration of the War". I might say that they are doing this on the advice of their attorneys in the hopes that they will not have to comply to any of the conditions of the Award, but I might say that the attorneys for both sides were satisfied with my decisions and assured me that the Award could not have been interpreted in any other way.

I did not go into the sanitary conditions, as I was under the impression that you would send either Dr. Fisher or a woman examiner to look after those features. The employees are nearly all women and a very large percentage are colored.

The attorneys for the Laundrymen told me they would advise their clients to put the new scale into effect at once, but they had not done so when I left Little Rock.

You will notice that I have excepted the "Fame Laundry" as to union contract in paragraph one, of the Award. I did this for the reason that evidence was presented to me that the "Fame Laundry" did not at anytime have a contract with the Union, but had agreed to make one, but for some reason, that was not brought out, they had never entered into a written contract with the Union such as the other Laundries had. This was admitted by the Union Committee and that was my reason for making this decision.

The attorneys for the Laundrymen indicated that they might attack the validity of the Board enforcing the Award

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No.----------

#2

on account of the cessation of Hostilities, but it is my opinion that they will not.

I have asked Emerson and Donham, attorneys for the employees, to wire me here whether or not the Laundries had paid the new scale on Saturday, as they had told me they would, as I told them my decision must go into effect until reversed by the Board.

I am enclosing copy of exhibit six, which according to my ruling becomes part of the Award with the exception of the Union contract as applied to the "Fame Laundry", otherwise, it applies to all as the submission to the Board was signed by all of the Little Rock Laundries, including the "Fame."

Resp. submitted,

M A Hynes

Examiner.

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No.----------

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 21st, 1918.

Emerson & Donham,
910 A.O.U.W. Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:-

In answer to your inquiry No. 3 for which you ask for an immediate interpretation, I will state that all increased wages due since November 9th, the date on which the award was made, should be paid on the next regular pay day which I understand will be Saturday, November 23rd, 1918.

Respectfully submitted.

M A Flynn
EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 21st, 1918.

Mr. Price, Representing Laundry Men,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Mr. Price:-

I am enclosing herewith copies of questions submitted to me for interpretation by Emerson & Donham, representing Laundry employees. Also my interpretation of question No. 3 on which they ask for immediate reply.

Yours very truly,

EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

Mr. M. A. Flynn,
Agent National War Labor Board,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of Laundry Employees v. Laundry Owners both of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, Docket No. 233, we submit to you for the Laundry Employees the following propositions for your interpretation, namely,

1. Are the employees and employers to enter into a written contract in the same terms and form as the contract of May 1st, 1918 except increase in price according to the award? If so, what period of time shall be covered by said contract?

2. Shall employees who do not belong to the Union also receive increase in wages and back pay to the same extent as members of the Union?

3. When should Employers begin payment of increased wage provided for in the award? Please give this section immediate interpretation.

4. What period of time is included in the term "back pay" in the award?

5. Shall persons who have worked in the laundries subsequent to September 1, 1918, but who are not now working therein receive back pay for the time they worked?

6. What is meant by the statement in paragraph 3 of the award "shall continue during the war"? That is, what conditions of the military affairs of the belligerents shall exist when the war may be said to be over or discontinued under the terms just quoted?

7. Please specify the exact minimum wage each employee named in the contract known as exhibit 6 shall receive under the award.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) EMERSON & DONHAM

GWE/d

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. ----------

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 27th, 1918.

Emerson & Donham,
910 A.O.U.W. Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas

Gentlemen:-

In reply to your request for interpretation of Award, Docket No. 233, Employees vs Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Arkansas, the following will apply:

1. UNION CONTRACT

The principle that "in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained" was included in the proclamation of the President of the United States establishing this Board. Therefore it is ordered that the form of agreement existing between the union and the laundry owners during the period May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918, (Exhibit -6) shall be the form of agreement to be entered into by the parties to this controversy except as they may mutually agree to modify the same.

The wording of this paragraph is plain and Exhibit 6 referred to (copy of which is hereto attached) becomes a part of the award with the exception of wage scale which is referred to in paragraph 2 of the award and will, therefore, become effective as of this date. This applies to all Laundries named in the award with the exception of the Fame Laundry which the Examiner finds did not have a union contract with the Union and therefore, the conditions as to closed shop do not apply but all other conditions of the award apply.

2. This applies to all workers regardless of Union affiliations with exceptions noted as to drivers and apprentices.

3. All the increased wages due since November 9th, the date on which this award was made, are due and payable as of this date.

4. The period of time included in the term "back pay" quoted in paragraph 3 of the award will be from September 1, 1918 to November 9, 1918, however, the Laundry owners have until December 31, 1918 to make this payment to the employees.

5. All persons who have worked in Laundries at any time from September 1st to present date are entitled to the wage scale set forth in the award.

6. The award is in full force and effective for the duration of the war which will end only by the signing of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Nations against whom a declaration of war now exists.

7. The minimum wage which employees shall receive will be that quoted in Exhibit 6 (copy of which is hereto attached) plus $3.50 with exceptions noted heretofore as to drivers and apprentices.

Either party to this award may appeal from the decision of the Examiner with the understanding, however, pending this appeal the decision of the Examiner will be put into effect.

Respectfully submitted.

EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

Messrs. [illegible]
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:-

In reply to your inquiry as to interpretation of certain sections of the award handed down by the National War Labor Board, Employees vs Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Arkansas, I will submit the following:

1. The answer to this question will be found in question #6 submitted to Emerson & Denham, copy of which is hereto attached.

2. The award deals only with the period of time from September 1, 1918 as stated in paragraph 3 of the award which says,

"Said new contract shall be in effect from September 1, 1918, and shall continue during the war; provided, however, that on the 1st day of March, 1919, and at the end of each six months' period thereafter, should conditions materially change making a readjustment by this board equitable, application may be made to the board by either party.
Back pay accrued under this award from Sept. 1, 1918, shall be paid on or before Dec. 31, 1918."

Therefore, the Examiner assigned on this case has no authority to change any of the conditions of the award.

3. Answer to this question is contained in inquiry #3 presented to me by Emerson & Denham, copy of which I am submitting.

Either party to this award may appeal from the decision of the Examiner with the understanding, however, pending this appeal the decision of the Examiner will be put into effect.

Respectfully submitted.

EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

Mr. M. A. Flynn,

Examiner National War Labor Board.

Sir:--

1. The award of Joseph W. Marsh and Fred Hewitt section of the National War Labor Board, in re Employees vs. Laundry Owners, Little Rock, Arkansas, Docket No. 233, provides in section 3 that the contract to be executed by the parties "shall be in effect from September 1, 1918, and shall continue during the war."

The Laundry Owners desire the decision of the Board as to the meaning of the words that said contract "shall continue during the war".

2. The award fixes the time at which the increase in wages shall commence at September 1, 1918. Since May 1, 1918, the Laundry Owners have been paying their employees without any special contract. In some cases, these payments were greater than the amounts fixed in the old contract, Exhibit 6 to the award. The Laundry Owners understand that the award leaves the old rates in Exhibit 6 unaffected until Septmeber 1, 1918. Having paid some of their employees more than the amount fixed in Exhibit 6, have they the right to credit the amount paid in excess of the old rates on the wages to be paid under the new rate, if it is held that the new rates continue indefinitely. They desire the decision of the Board on their construction of the award that their employees, between May 1, 1918, and September 1, 1918, are entitled only to the rates fixed in Exhibit 6, and their right to credit the amounts paid in excess of those rates, if any, on wages to be paid in the future, in case the new wages are to continue indefinitely.

3. The Laundry Owners are in receipt from you of a ruling, in reply to a question of the Employees, as follows:

> "In answer to your inquiry No. 3 for which you ask for an immediate interpretation, I will state that all increased wages due since September 9th, the date on which the award was made, should be paid on the next regular pay day which I understand will be November 23rd, 1918."

This ruling is not in accord with our construction of the award, if it means that the increase is to continue after November 11, 1918, and was made without notice to the Laundry Owners and an opportunity to be heard, as provided in section 6 of the Award. We ask the right to be heard.

Respectfully submitted,

Little Rock Laundry,

Fame Laundry,

Imperial Laundry.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

AGREEMENT.

This agreement, between Myron Lasker representing the Imperial Laundry of Little Rock (hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union, Local Union No. 36 of Little Rock, Arkansas, (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said _____ Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1, 1917, until May 1, 1918, and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to wit:

We, the party of the first part agree:

First. That the members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help, with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of ____ weeks from date of going to work in this Laundry or be discharged.

Second. That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this Agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this agreement.

Third. Schedule of hours: That nine hours shall constitute a day's work 7:30 to 12:00 noon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:30 p.m. time and one half if worked before or after schedule. No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours of labor.

Fourth. Rate of overtime: That . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Fifth. That the following days shall constitute holidays: Christmas, Fourth of July, Labor Day and Thanksgiving. Rate of overtime; No work to be performed on Labor Day. Time and one half for all holidays and Sundays.

Sixth. Term of apprinticeship (specify departments): Shall be thirty days at $7.50 per week.

Seventh: The following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said & _____ Laundry. (Designate each department)

Mangle hands and Shakers shall receive not less than				$7.50	per	wk
Body Ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Cuff press	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Bosom press	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt finisher	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Neck band	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Sleeve machine	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Seamstress	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Hand ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Collar ironers	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head markers	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Assistant marker	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head assorter	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Assistant assorter	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Steam engineer	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Electric Engineer	"	"	"	21.00	"	"
Starcher	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Linen checker and marker	"	"	"	12.00	"	"
Assistant " " "	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Washer	"	"	"	15.00	"	"
Linen "	"	"	"	12.00	"	"
Wringer men	"	"	"	10.00	"	"
Porters	"	"	"	9.00	"	"

Any man doing the other man's work shall receive his rate of pay not to be charged for less than one day.

Ninth. No employee shall receive less than $7.50 per week.

10 - No time to be lost except by ones own account by laying off themselves except break downs over four and one half hours.

11 - Any member of Local No. 36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage or commission than contained in this contract shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in of this contract.

12- All members to be paid weekly on Saturday in full.

13 - The management of said Imperial Laundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by the Local #36 but to be the property of the Union at all times.

14- All members of Local No. 35 shall receive the highest wage for their work they perform that is specified in this contract to be paid on a weekly basis.

15- Any office employee who performs any work in the laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local #36.

16 - No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver laundry that is not a member of Local #36.

18 - All drivers' salaries shall be based on $100.00 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included) as follows: For $60.00 worth of work, $15.00; for $70.00 worth of work $15.50; For $80.00 worth of work $16.00; for $90.00 worth work $17.00; for $100.00 worth of work $18.00; and for all work brought in over $100.00 in any one week shall receive 18%.

19 - All extra help who start to work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

20 - Regular employees shall not be classed as extra help.

21 - We the members of Local #36 do hereby agree to abide by all reasonable shop rules that are enacted by the party of the first part that will not conflict with this contract.

22 - That the party of the first part in laying off of employees shall allow seniority rule in all cases.

23 - Any concessions made any other laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

EIGHTH. That a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the said Local Union shall be al-

lowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said Imperial Laundry at any time during working hours.

The party of the second part agree:

We, the party of the second part agree:

A. That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

B. That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if possible, between the party of the first part and all white steam laundries operated in Little Rock, Ark. to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

C. That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the party of the first part.

D. That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to the best of their ability throughout the life of this agreement.

E. That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

F. Any difference that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or any of the clauses or terms thereof shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of three members of the party of the second part and three representatives of the party of the first part,

these six members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration and a decision of the majority of said Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible, and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

G. This agreement shall not be transferable.

Sibned by

IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, BY MYRON B. LASKER.

HARRY L. MORRISON, FOR INTERNATIONAL UNION.

At a legal meeting of Local Union No. ___, the foregoing contract was approved.

(Signed for Local Union)

Alphonse Gupp,

President,

Joe A. Wood,

Secretary.

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No..... ..... Class.....

August 1, 1918.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the twenty-second ultimo, enclosing agreement between the Laundry owners of Little Rock Arkansas and the Laundry workers.

I shall bring this matter to the attention of the Board at the earliest possible moment and advise you of the action taken.

Yours very truly,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. Ben D. Brickhouse,
Commissioner of Labor,
Bureau of Labor and Statistics,
Little Rock, Arkansas

August 2 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 3 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... ..... Class.....

Mr. Ben D. Brickhouse,
Commissioner of Labor
Little Rock, Arkansas

Telegram received matter will be placed before Board and you will be advised of action earliest possible moment

W Jett Lauck Secretary
National War Labor Board

Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nat'l War Labor Board
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Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

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SH LITTLE ROCK AJK 1025A 2

NATL WAR LABOR BOARD 3960

WASHINGTON DC

REFERRING TO LETTER OF JULY 22 IMPERATIVE TO GIVE US ANSWER RELATIVE TO LAUNDRY MATTER IN ORDER TO PREVENT BREAK QUESTIONS PENDING SINCE MAY 1 ALL LOCAL AGENCIES EXHAUSTED YOUR ACTION MAY PREVENT INTERRUPTION OF LAUNDRY WORK FOR SOLDIERS AT CAMPPIKE

BEN D BRICKHOUSE

COMMR OF LABOR FOR LITTLEROCK.

EXPLANATION.

Exhibit "A" Contract under which the Laundry workers Union had worked up until the first of May, 1918.

Exhibit "B" Contract presented to the Employers by the Laundry Workers Union on May 1st, 1918.

Exhibit "C" Copy of agreement entered into by the Owners and Managers of the laundries of the city of Little Rock in the offices of the Board of Commerce ~~at the suggestion of~~ witnessed by Col. Loyd Rucker of the U. S. Army, stationed at that time at Camp Pike, Ben D. Brickhouse Commissioner of Labor of the State of Arkansas and Geo. Firmin, Secretary of the Board of Commerce.

~~In~~ Three days prior to this, all of the laundries in Little Rock were idle as the result of the workers being out on a strike. They returned to work after the signing of the agreement Exhibit "C".

Exhibit "D" After the signing of the agreement marked Exhibit "C" this list of propositions was offered to the Workers in lieu of their demands and was rejected.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 3 1918
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No..... Class.....

Laundry Union

REGISTERED

AGREEMENT

This Agreement, between Geo Hosaell representing the Capital LAUNDRY of Little Rock (hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union, Local Union No. 36 of Little Rock, Arkansas, (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1, 1917, until May 1, 1918. and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to-wit:

The party of the first part agree:

We the party of the first part agree:

FIRST That members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned Laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help, with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of weeks from date of going to work in this Laundry or be discharged.

SECOND That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this Agreement.

THIRD Schedule of hours: That Nine hours shall constitute a days work, 7.30 to 12-noon. 1 P. M. to 5.30 P. M. Time and one half if worked before or after schedule.

No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours.

FOURTH Rate of Overtime: That

National War Labor Board
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AUG 3 1918
Gen'l File Case No. 233
No. Class

FIFTH That the following days shall constitute Holidays: Christmas, July Fourth, Labor Day and Thanksgiving.

Rate of Overtime: No work to be performed on Labor Day. Time and one half for all holidays and Sundays.

SIXTH Term of Apprenticeship (specify departments): Shall be Thirty days at $7.00 per week.

SEVENTH That the following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said Laundry, (designate each department):

Mangle hands & Shakers	shall	receive	not less than			per day	$	7.50	per week	
Body Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Cuff Press	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Bosom Press	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Machine	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Finisher	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Neck Band	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Sleeve Machine	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Seamstress	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Hand Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Collar Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head Marker	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Asst. Marker	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head Assorter	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Asst. Assorter	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"

Steam Engineers shall receive		Not less than	$18.00
Electric Engineers shall receive		" " "	21.00
Starcher	" "	" " "	7.,50
Linen Checker & Marker	"	" " "	12.00
Shirt Washer	" "	" " "	15.00
Linen Washer	" "	" " "	12.50
Wringermen	" "	" " "	10.00
Porters	" "	" " "	9.00

Any man doing the other mans work shall receive his rate of pay not to be charged for less than one day.

9- No employee shall receive less than $7.00 per week.

10- No time to be lost except one ones own account by laying off themselves except break downs over four and one half hours.

11- Any member of Local #36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage than contained in this contract shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in the adoption of this contract.

12- All members to be paid weekly on Saturday in full.

13- The management of said Capital Laundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by the Local #36 but to be the property of the Union at all times.

14- All members of Local #36 shall receive the highest wage for their work they perform that is specified in this contract to be paid on a weekly basis.

15- Any office employee who performs any work in the Laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local #36.

16- That said party of the first part do no Laundry work of any kind for any party whom party of the second part has a grievance.

17- No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver laundry that is not a member of Local #36.

18- All drivers' salaries shall be based on $100.00 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included) as follows: For $60.00 worth of work $15.00, For $70.00 worth of work $15.50, For $80.00 worth of work $16.00; For $90.00 worth of work $17.00, for $100.00 worth of work $18.00 and for all work brought in over $100.00 in any one week shall receive 18%.

19- All extra help who start to work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

20- Regular employees shall not be classed as extra help.

21- We the members of Local #36 do hereby agree to abide by all reasonable shop rules that are enacted by the party of the first part that will not conflict with this contract.

22- That the party of the first part in laying off of employees shall allow seniority rule in all case.

23- Any concessions made any other laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

EIGHTH That a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the Local Union shall be allowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said ....Capital.... Laundry at any time during working hours.
The party of the second part agree:
We, the party of the second part agree:

A. That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers' International Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

B. That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if possible, between the party of the second part and all white steam laundries operated in ....Little Rock, Arkansas.... to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

C. That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the party of the first part.

D. That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to their best ability throughout the life of this agreement.

E. That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

F. Any differences that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or of any of the clauses or terms thereof, shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of ....Three.... members of the party of the second part and of ....Three.... representatives of the party of the first part, these ....six.... members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration and a decision of the majority of said Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

G. This agreement shall not be transferable.

Signed by

Capital Laundry E. S. Hovarde
.....
For Employer.

Harry L. Morrison
.....
For International Union.

At a legal meeting of Local Union No....., the foregoing contract was approved.

(SEAL) Signed for Local Union

Alphonzo Cupp
.....
President.

Joe A. Wood
.....
Secretary.

Union Made Paper

MEETING HELD BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF
EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS, JUNE 18th, 1918.
(THESE PROPOSITIONS WERE OFFERED IN LIEU
OF THE DEMANDS MADE BY THE EMPLOYEES)

Article No. 3	Nine hours to constitute a day's work. Seven thirty A.M. to twelve noon and twelve thirty P.M. to five P.M. This to apply to female employees only.
Article No. 4	Request that this article be eliminated entirely from the contract.
Article No. 5	As to over time: On holidays, time and one half.
Article No. 6	Apprenticeship four weeks - $7.50 per week.
Article No. 7	From mangle hands to starchers inclusive - $8.00 Linen markers and checkers .....12.00 Rough dry markers and checkers.....12.00 The mimimum salary of head markers and assorters ....18.00 The mimimum salary for assistant markers and assorters.....10.00
Article No. 8	Request that this article be eliminated.
Article No. 9	$8.00 if experienced.
Article Nos. 10 and 11.	Acceptable.
Article No.12, 13 and 14.	Requested that these be eliminated.
Article No.15	Acceptable.
Articles Nos. 16 and 17	Request be eliminated.
Article No.18	Accepted if the same as last year.
Articles Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22	
23, 24 and 25.	Requested that these be eliminated.

Requested that the arbitration commission to consist of six members from each side, a total of twelve.

Requested that each of the laundry proprietors will give bond for $10,000.00 as a guarantee that they will faithfully perform their part of the contract, and that the union as a whole put up a bond of $6,000.00 to guarantee their faithful performance of the contract. Bond to be either cash or surety company bond.

In the event the laundries find it necessary to operate a night shift, they be allowed to work employees on the nine hour schedule at the same wages as paid for day work.

The shop rules to be drafted by six members of the laundry workers and six members of the laundry proprietors.

NOTE - Article No. 1 asked to be eliminated.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
EVANS BUILDING
1418 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: MAIN 8600

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

This is a fast Day Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words:—"N. L." (Night Lettergram) or "Nite" (Night Telegram). 18—42559

69nymr 86Collect N.L. 652a.m. 4 Extra.
Sub Correction 74 words.

023

Brief Union

Little Rock Ark May 19-19.

W. Jett Lauck, Secretary War Labor Board, Washington, D.C.

Under section six of War Labor Board matter LittleRock Laundrys and your inability to send representative here will you designate either State Labor Commissioner Wilson or Federal Director US Employment Keating to represent War Board as examiner or interpreter employers refuse to be bound by award as that portion relative to Union as provided for in hearing exhibit six transcript eleven situation acute action will possibly avert strike.

H. L. Spencer,

Business Agent Laundry Workers

MAY 23 1919
233

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN 1919 MAY 21 PM 9 18

233.

ASOFA 34 COLL CUVZ

LITTLEROCK ARK 753P 21

W JEFF LEWIS 4521

SECRETARY NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

REFERRING YOUR TELEGRAM THIS DATE STOP WILL REPRESENT YOUR BOARD IN CONTROVERSY INTERPRETATION AWARD TWO THIRTY THREE

T A WILSON COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

RECEIVED IN MAIL SECTION
MAY 23 1919
233

Only have one

233

MAY 23 1919
233

Washington, D. C., May 21st, 1919.

State Labor Commissioner Wilson,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

At request of H. L. Spencer, business agent laundry workers, you are designated to represent this Board in controversy between parties to award two thirty-three stop. Confer with parties and adjust differences if possible stop. Wire collect for any information or instructions desired stop. Award continues in full force until peace is proclaimed by the President of the United States after ratification of treaty by Senate.

W. Jett Lauck

Secretary, National War Labor Board.

Washington, D.C.,
Nov. 6, 1918.

Ben D. Brickhouse,
Bureau of Labor and Statistics,
Little Rock, Ark.

Award in Little Rock Laundry case may be made this week.

W. Jett Lauck, Secy.,
Nat. War Labor Board.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 13 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

STATE OF ARKANSAS
BUREAU OF LABOR AND STATISTICS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

BEN D. BRICKHOUSE
COMMISSIONER

E. I. McKINLEY
H. R. SUMMERS
DEPUTIES

(7)

Mr Watts

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 13 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Nov. 2, 1918.

SUBJECT: LITTLE ROCK LAUNDRY WORKERS VS LAUNDRY OWNERS

Mr. W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary, National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

On Oct. 16th you wrote me in answer to my letter to you, asking that the Little Rock laundry case be given a hearing as quick as possible, and I note you state the case was "in the hands of a section of the War Labor Board and an award may be expected at an early date".

As fifteen days have elapsed since the date of your letter, and we have not heard of a decision, I am again writing to request some immediate action.

The laundry workers are threatening to strike again because of the great length of time this matter has been in the hands of the Board and no decision being rendered, and if they do strike, conditions will be critical at the army camp, as well as in the city of Little Rock.

They are working for very low wages, ranging from $7.00 to $9.00 per week for nine hours hard work each day. Wages have advanced so in this community that they can do better in other lines.

This case was submitted to the War Labor Board the latter part of June, and as no decision has been reached yet, the long delay has destroyed the confidence of the workers in this mode of settling strikes.

Trusting that a decision will be handed down in this case soon, or it will be impossible in the future for us to use the War Labor Board as a medium for settling strikes.

Yours very truly,

Ben D. Brickhouse,
Commissioner of Labor and Statistics.

BDB:SB

LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
F. C. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERIC N. JUDSON WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

REPRESENTING LABOR
FRANK J. HAYES
ADAM WILKINSON, ALTERNATE
W. L. HUTCHESON
T. M. GUERIN, ALTERNATE
THOMAS J. SAVAGE
WM. H. JOHNSTON, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET NO.----------

October 29th 1918.

Morning & Marsh

Union agreement p. 29

DOCKET NO. 233

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
VS
EMPLOYERS

My dear Mr. Marsh:

For your information, I am enclosing you herewith Digest made of the above numbered Docket.

The facts as developed in the testimony with reference to grievances and requests of the employees are as follows:

(1) The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers Union, being Local No. 36, Laundry Workers International Union.

(2) The owners refuse to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.

Prior to April 17th 1918, there was an agreement in effect between the Imperial Laundry Company and the Laundry Workers International Union, Local No. 36 of Little Rock and other laundry companiesies, as shown in evidence submitted by Mr. F. A. Randall, testifying for the employees, page 14. This was further attested to ~~as~~ and later developed when the Management for the plants involved, signed an agreement under date of May 30th, that all matters in dispute were to remain, pending the return of Mr. Aaron Frank, proprietor of the Franks Laundry Company, for a period of three weeks. The reasons disclosed in the testimony for the companies failing to agree to a new contract, were that while the contract which was signed by the Unions, was in force, it was practically 'nil', from the fact that they were unable to work under the terms of the contract. For example, where the contract required that all employees working for any of the laundries, should be union members and be employed through the local business agent, and if for any reason they were unable to supply the management with the necessary help, and the employer had to employ his own help, such help should be required to join the union after a certain specified time. This rule was not enforced as the testimony will indicate,- many of the employees not belonging to the union.

(3) The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.

A great deal of testimony was introduced by both employees and employers on these subjects. Under the provisions of the State Laws of Arkansas, the State Labor Commissioner, is required to see to the enforcement of the minimum wage laws, which is $6.00 per week for the first six months and $7.50 per week thereafter, six days a week and nine hours a day. The agreement between the employees and employers called for $7.50 wage and they were entirely within their rights so far as the State Law was concerned, however, Mr. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner, testified, Page 155-156, that it was his judgment that no woman could live respectably and take care of herself in Little Rock, for less than $12.00 per week, and that he intended to ask their next Legislature for a similar increase. The employers were unanimous in the opinion that if they were required to meet this increase, it would require that they make similar increases in their laundry list to the public.

(4) The laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

Considerable testimony was developed in this connection, which would indicate that the accommodations, with the exception possibly of one plant, were not in very good shape. It was shown that very little attention was paid by the employers to the comfort of the women employees. Their working conditions at the best are not agreeable, as it was shown that the employees had to work in overheated rooms, with steam escaping from the clothes, mingling with the odor of the soap. They were given thirty minutes for lunch and no place provided for them to eat, other than the curbstone steps or in the building where they worked.

Yours very truly,

T. A. Rice

Hon. J. W. Marsh,
National War Labor Board,
Sixth Floor, Westinghouse Electric Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Penna.

W/J.

October 16th, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 16 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Mr. Ben D. Brickhouse,
Commissioner of Labor and Statistics,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of October ninth.

The Little Rock Laundry Workers case is now in the hands of a Section of the National War Labor Board, and an award may be expected at an early date.

Very trulyyours,

Secretary.

W/J.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

BEN D. BRICKHOUSE
COMMISSIONER

E. I. McKINLEY
H. R. SUMMERS
DEPUTIES

Oct. 9, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 1 6 1918
Gen'l File ..... Case No. 233
No. ..... Class .....

Honorable W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary, National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

On Sept. 3rd, the representatives of the War Labor Board held a hearing in Little Rock of the industrial dispute existing between the laundry owners and their employees, and while, of course, I presume that these cases all take their turn on the calender, I am writing to urge as early decision as possible.

The workers interested in this controversy are women whose wages do not exceed an average of $8.00 per week. They are actually suffering for immediate relief, but as true patriots, have waited patiently thus far for some relief. But I am receiving inquiries daily from them as to when I might expect a decision.

I am delighted with the Government's plan, through this Board, to bring about industrial tranquility, as it is the most perfect system that has ever been promulgated, and Arkansas workers have perfect confidence in the Board and its plan, and are willing to submit any time their grievances for adjustment in lieu of any secession of work, and, as Labor Commissioner, I want this condition to continue to exist. This is the first and only case that has ever been submitted to the War Labor Board from Arkansas, and I am extremely anxious for as early report as possible, in order to cite this case, where the Board's action may be necessary at any future time.

If it can be consistently done, under the rules and circumstances, for the reasons herein set out, I urgently request, through you to the honorable War Labor Board, that this case be advanced upon the calander in order to get these workers satisfied at this time.

Yours very truly,

Ben D. Brickhouse

Commissioner of Labor and Statistics.

BDB:SB

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

September
Twenty-fourth
Nineteen Eighteen

Messrs. Manning, Emerson & Donham,
Attorneys at Law,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., enclosing Brief on behalf of the Laundry Employees of Little Rock, Arkansas vs Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the matter of Docket #233.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

B-T

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

September
Twenty-fourth
Nineteen Eighteen

Messrs. Manning, Emerson & Donham,
Attorneys at Law,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., enclosing Brief on behalf of the Laundry Employees of Little Rock, Arkansas vs Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the matter of Docket #233.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

B-T

MANNING, EMERSON & DONHAM
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
909-910-911 A. O. U. W. BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Re: Laundry Workers of Little Rock,
vs Laundry Owners of Little Rock.
Docket No. 233.

September 14th, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Secretary National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

We inclose our brief on behalf of the laundry workers in the above matter. We believe the Board will readily conclude that the advance in wages should be granted as requested with back pay to May 1st, 1918. In this connection, see statement of State Labor Commissioner, Hon. B. D. Brickhouse, which is inserted at page 12 of our brief.

We respectfully ask that when the matter has been decided, that you wire us at our expense.

Yours very truly,

Manning Emerson & Donham

GWE/d

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

September 24, 1918

Gentlemen:

I beg to advise you that we have received in this office fifteen copies of your brief in the matter of docket 233 Laundry Employes of Little Rock versus employers.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Little Rock Steam Laundry,
Little Rock,
Arkansas.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 23 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....
233

Little Rock, Ark., September 17, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 25 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....

Mr. W. Jett Lauck,

Sedretary National War Labor Board,

Washington, D. C.

Dear sir:

IN RE: YOUR DOCKET 233, Laundry Employes of Little Rock, Ark. vs. Employers.

we are sending you to-day by first-class mail, 15 copies of a brief which we have prepared and had printed in our behalf in the above matter, and would appreciate ac acknowledgment of them by you, and also your presentatino of them to the members of the Board.

Thanking you for any courtesy you may show us in this matter, we are,

Very truly yours,

Little Rock Steam Laundry.

Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14TH AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

5LR NR 43 NL

LITTLEROCK ARKANSAS SEPT 15 1918

MR EDWARD J LANCK 752

SECRETARY NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYERS HERE DESIRE TO FILE BRIEF IN MATTER YOUR DOCKET NUMBER TWO THIRTY THREE PLEASE WIRE US NUMBER OF BRIEFS REQUIRED AND WHEN THEY MUST BE SENT YOU CAN GET THEM TO YOU BY FRIDAY OR SATURDAY AT LATEST PLEASE ANSWER FULLY

FRANKS STEAM LAUNDRY

314A

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 18 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 9 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

Hearing

C/73A 21 GOVT LITTLEROCK ARK 906P 3 918 SEP 3 PM 10 53

W JETT LAUCK **9321**

WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

OUR WORK HERE ENDED WITH HEARING TODAY STOP AM AWAITING FURTHER ORDERS

JAMIESON.

Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

1918 SEP 3 PM 6 25

Hanna

B153A 30 GOVT

LITTLE ROCK ARK 511P 3

HUGH S HANNA

6232

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD 1312 MASS AVE WASHINGTON DC

CLOSED LAUNDRY CASE HEARING ATERNOON NELSON AND I LEAVE TONIGHT

ARRIVE WASHINGTON THURSDAY AFTERNOON

WATTS.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 4 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No.....
No..... Class.....

National War Labor Board

Received File Room
AUG 31 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

August 30 1918

Mr. B. F. Copeland
Investigator National War Labor Board
Stather Hotel
Detroit Michigan

Proceed to Little Rock Arkansas and assist Laundry Workers of that city in preparation of their case for hearing before Examiner fixed for September third taking Knott with you

I A Rice

Frank No.
19341-0

A M Jamieson National War Labor Board

Washington D C
August 29,1918

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 4 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 23
No..... Class.....

Statler Hotel
Detroit,Michigan

Please proceed to Little Rock and prepare for hearing case of employees versus laundry owners there stop case is set for next Tuesday. stop see J. A. Randall business agent laundry workers union at Little Rock stop Outline case similar to Detroit outline. Report address on arrival. William P. Harvey

symbol appearing after the check.

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Day Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 26 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

1918 AUG 24 PM 3 55

B168A 6

LITTLEROCK ARK 1151A 24

W JETT LAUCK 7006

SEC NATL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT YOUR TELEGRAM OF YESTERDAY,

FRANKS LAUNDRY.

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 26 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

1918 AUG 24 PM 2 44

268A 11
A

LITTLEROCK ARK 1130A 24

W JETT LAUCK 6230

SECY NATL WAR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

THIS WILL ACKMOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF YOUR MESSAGE 23 RD INST

JAS P SEE.

Night Letter | N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 26 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

1918 AUG 24 AM 11:30

C23A 10

FY LITTLEROCK ARK 942AM 24;

W JETT LAUCK 3882

SECY NAT WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

TELEGRAM RECEIVED WILL BE PRESENT AT LAUNDRY MEETING SEPT THIRD

MYRON LASKER.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

18—718 DESIGN PATENT No. 40520

861ny ma 16 8pm

Little Rock Ark Aug 23

W Jett Lauck

Secy Nat War Labor Board Washn

Wire received will be present

E W Hosack

472

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 26 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

ok [illegible]

COMMERCIAL CABLES

MAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAM

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216

littlerock ark aug 23

W Jett Luck Secy Natl War Labor Board,

Washington DC

Your wire received will reply with request

Arthur Admir

545pm

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 24 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

Washington, D. C.,
August 23, 1918.

RxxxBxxBxxxxx

Ben D. Brickhouse, Commissioner of Labor,
Little Rock, Ark.

Aaron Frank, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

James P. See, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

J. F. Massey, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

Myrom B. Lasker, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

Arthur Admier, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

E. W. Hosack, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

W. J. Price, Laundry Owner, Little Rock, Ark.

F. (or J.) A. Randall, Business Agent, Laundry Workers Local
Union No. 36, Little Rock, Ark.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 24 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No..... ..... Class.....

This will notify you that hearings will be held by the National War Labor Board in the case of the employees vs the Laundry Owners of Little Rock at the Federal Building, Tuesday, September third at ten A. M. stop Please be present in person or by representative and acknowledge receipt of this telegram by wire.

W. Jett Lauck, Secretary,
National War Labor Board.

STATISTICS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
BEN D. BRICKHOUSE
COMMISSIONER
E. I. McKINLEY
H. R. SUMMERS
DEPUTIES

July 22nd, 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 3 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No.....Class.....

The National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

There has been a serious dispute among the owners of Laundries and their employees in Little Rock pending since first of May, this year.

The output of Laundries is of vital interest to the Government because of the fact they are doing laundry work for Camp Pike and Base Hospital. A strike has been averted by agreement that matters in dispute would be submitted to local men with attempt to settle and if they failed, whole controversy would be submitted to your board for final adjustment.

I herewith enclose agreement of both parties to submit their matters of difference to your board for settlement; both sides, of course, wish to be heard. There are two other large Laundries here who will also submit to this plan of settlement, I am sure when the matter is finally taken up by your board. Of course, I do not know what your plan of prodeedure is but do know that all that is necessary here is for you to send a man who will act as umpire and his decision will be the law in the case as we have a contract between the parties to abide by your decision. There are between four and five hundred employees in these laundries that will be affected by the settlement.

Please give this matter your very earliest attention in order that this strike may be averted. If prompt action is taken by your Board, I will be able to hold the workers in line until your representative is on the ground.

Yours very truly,

Ben D. Brickhouse
Commissioner of Labor.

B.E

Laundry Workers vs. Employers
Little Rock, Ark.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
EVANS BUILDING
1418 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: MAIN 6600

TELEGRAM

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63gfi 38

G PittsburgPa Nov 11

2157

W J Lauck

Natl War Labor Board Washn Dc 2pm

Re Hewitt and Marsh award in Laundry cases docket two thirty three the agreement exhibit six is the one containing classified schedule of workers mostly seven fifty the increase awarded makes these eleven and corresponding apprentices nine dollars

J W Marsh

233

Mrs. B
Same action as on other letter
MB

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

615 Westinghouse Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 11, 1918.

233

W. Jett Lauck, Secretary,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lauck:

In the matter of the award made by Mr. Hewitt and myself in the Laundry Cases of Little Rock, Docket No. 233, the agreement, Exhibit 6, is the one containing classified schedule of workers, most of which are at $7.50. The increase awarded by us, makes these lower figures $11, and the corresponding apprentices $9.00.

I suggest that in printing this award you star the second numbered paragraph; or the word "week", or the word "workers" in line "1", page "7" of our joint report, and print the scale of wages (and apprentice rates) resulting therefrom, with the award, so as to make it more self-contained, and possibly avoid dispute between the parties.

If you are in doubt about any figures, ask Mr. Hewitt, or mail me a copy of the schedule proposed to be printed, together with copy of the contract (Exhibit 6), and I will check it up and return to you quickly.

I have the impression that the new contract which was presented to the employers during the negotiations following the strike (see among exhibits) contained some new classifications which were not in the contract under which they had operated. If that is so, I would suggest that in transmitting the award, you say to the Union and to the employers, that any additional classifications which

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

Sheet #2

November 11, 1918.

W. Jett Lauck, Sec'y.,
National War Labor
Board, Washington DC.

they may think desirable to make, and can mutually agree upon, should be given their proper proportionate wage rates, according to the nature of the work, so additionally classified, as compared with the work that is nearest to it in character and skill required, in the classes set out in the basic agreement, Exhibit 6.

Yours truly,

J.W. Marsh

JWM/S

P. S. I have sent you telegram as per copy enclosed, covering a portion of the above suggestion, which I thought you ought to have more promptly than a letter would reach you. JWM.

AL TELEGRAPH — COMMERCIAL CABLES
CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

TELEGRAM

CHECK

M.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

DESIGN PATENT 40529.

Send the following message, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 11, 1918.

W. Jett Lauck, Secretary,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Re Hewitt and Marsh award in Laundry Cases, Docket two thirtythree, the agreement exhibit six is the one containing classified schedule of workers mostly seven fifty. The increase awarded makes these eleven, and corresponding apprentices nine dollars.

J. W. Marsh.

Government Business.
F-3307

233

November 12, 1918.

Mr. M.A. Flynn,
c/o General Delivery,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

My dear Flynn:

We were very glad to have a direct personal report from you through Dr. Fisher and to know that you were still confident of your ability to hold down the lid on the several disturbances under your care. If you have not already done so, please sendus a very full report on the Alabama situation, bearing in mind that your report must of necessity be more in detail than if we had a chance to talk over these matters with ou in person at various intervals.

We herewith enclose to you copy of the Award in Docket No. 233, Employees ve Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Arkansas, as per our wire to you to-day. You will observe that this Award, page five, second paragraph, provides that the Examiner to be appointed should be "preferably a woman". Inasmuch as we have no woman Examiner available for assignment to this case to-day and you must of necessity pass through or near Little Rock on your return to your other assignments, I take the liberty of asking you to stop at Little Rock, look over this situation and make such investigation as is necessary to determine just what is to be done and the length of time required to probably administer this Award. If you can dispose of the matter please proceed to do so. Otherwise make your report and take up such other work as may be more urgent.

Probably in the near future we will be able to assign and send to Little Rock a woman Examiner to work out any details incident to the administration of this Award which by reason of the fact that you are a mere man you may not be able to dispose of.

We are not advised as to how urgent the need may be for your return to your other cases hence leave it to your own discretion as to how much, if any, time you devote to this Little Rock matter.

In short, we would rather like to have you go into the matter far enough to make us a report so we will have your point of view, even though the Award is later administered by a woman and if you have time to do the job yourself in the main it will be an easy matter to send a woman to attend to the features that are especially within her province.

Very truly yours,

In Charge of
Administration of Awards

FOR UNION LABOR FOR CIVIC BETTERMENT

THE SEARCHLIGHT

WEEKLY-FRIDAYS

BLOOMINGTON TRADES ASSEMBLY
PUBLISHERS

GEORGE W. WHITEHEAD
EDITOR-MANAGER

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

National War Labor Board
RECEIVED · FILE COPY
NOV 25 1918
Case File..... Case No. 233
Vol..... Class

Nov. 15, 1918.

Mr. W. Jett Lauck,
National War Labor Board,
Southern Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly advise me what rates of pay were put into effect by the National War Labor Board in the case of Employes vs. Laundry Owners of Little Rock, Ark., Docket No. 233?

I have a copy of the decision of the Board, which states that that the minimum rates of pay shall be "those shown in Exhibit 6, plus $3.50 per week for all workers, except," etc., but there is nothing in the decision that shows what were the rates shown in Exhibit 6.

Thanking you very kindly for any information you can give me in the matter, I remain

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Whitehead.

Ans
a

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
F. C. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT
FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERIC N. JUDSON
WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

REPRESENTING LABOR
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WM. H. JOHNSTON, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. 233

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 19th, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods, Administrator,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:-

I arrived in Little Rock yesterday morning, went to the Post Office and received your letter in which you stated copy of the award was enclosed, but through some error, was left out.

I got in touch with Mr. Ben D. Brickhouse, State Labor Commissioner who was of great assistance to me, in getting me started in the right direction and also furnished me a copy of the award. With the information obtained from him, I succeeded in meeting all the interested parties yesterday. I will have a meeting with the Laundry Men's Association tonight and a meeting with the workers tomorrow night.

The only question in the minds of the employers here, is as to the retro-active clause in connection with Exhibit 6 in the transcript of this case on which the wage scale of this award is based. I have access to a copy of the transcript which is in Mr. Emerson's office and have all necessary information needed to put the award into effect.

One of the questions raised by the employers is, that the award states that these conditions shall apply for the duration of the war. Their claim is that the war is over and, therefore, the award is no longer in effect. I have made no decision on this question as yet but in a general way I feel that war time conditions prevail until peace time conditions have been established. If my position is wrong on this, you can wire me on receipt of this report.

Another question they raise is this; the contract referred to in Exhibit #6 provides for a mimimum wage of $7.50 as of May 1st, 1918. Between May 1st and September 1st, many of the employees had received $9.00 in place of $7.50 and the employers are asking that the difference be returned to them out of the retro-active clause as it applies from September 1st to date. If you will refer to Exhibit #6 in this case, you will catch the point I am trying to bring out. It

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
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H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
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NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET NO.----------

is just a little bit complicated, but in other words, the employers want the employees to return to them all of the money paid in excess of $7.50 a week from May 1st to September 1st. I have made no decision on this matter as yet but my impression is that anything that may have transpired between May 1st and September 1st has no connection with this award whatever and I think that will be my decision when this matter comes up, however, an expression from you will help clarify the matter and help point out, if I am wrong in my contention.

You spoke of sending a woman Examiner here later. I feel it would not be necessary for a woman Examiner to come here, unless it may be on the sanitary conditions as it applies to women workers, however, the award is not specific on that point and I know of no way better conditions could be had if ~~but~~ the employers would oppose to it. There are no sanitary State Laws in this State, only those that come under the Health Board. If it is your wish, I will make an effort to clear up the sanitary conditions so far as I can by pointing out the things that should be done.

4a

The St. Louis Car Company case made provision for the retro-active clause to be taken care of some time in November. The Company and the men were very far apart on this question when I was there but otherwise, very good spirit prevailed between the Company and the men. Do you wish me to do anything on that case?

16.

The case at Herculaneun, Missouri in which you expressed a desire that I should go there some time ago. This I have been unable to do sofar but can go there whenever you wish after I get through in Little Rock which will probably be some time next week. I do not believe that my presence here will be necessary after I have decided the two points mentioned. If I should go to Herculaneun, I think it might be well for the Board to send Dr. Fisher there also as the health conditions in that locality are one of the essential features as I understand it.

Please advise me fully in regard to all of these matters and I believe that I can take care of three or four of those cases just as well as one for the reason that there are many days that I

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NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET NO.----------

have nothing to do and my presence from time to time at ~~this~~ any place will bring about the same results as though I had stayed there all the time.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

M A Hynes

EXAMINER.

F.E

AARON FRANK, Proprietor

NIGHT LETTER

November 21, 1918.

W.J. Price,
Vice-Pres & Manager,
Franks Laundry Company,
300 West Third Street,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Your letter received STOP Minimum wage scale to be paid from September first, nineteen eighteen to the close of the war is eleven dollars per week hence we do not see that the present rate of nine dollars per week you state you are paying is Quote more than the rate of your award Unquote STOP You will be required to make every reasonable effort to find and make payment of back wages due under the award to those entitled to same STOP The award is in full force and effect for the duration of the war which ends only by the signing of a treaty of peace between the United States and all nations against whom a declaration of war now stands STOP An Examiner will be sent to Little Rock as soon as possible.

E.B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

J. A. PENCE, Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1887

...E AND MOST COMPLETE LAUNDRY IN THE STATE

...RANK'S STEAM LAUNDRY

300-310 WEST THIRD STREET

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Nov. 16-1918

233

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BORAD

Docket No. 233

JOINT REPORT OF THE SECTION

in re

vs,

Laundry Owners, Little Rock Ark.

W. Jett Lauck Secty.,

National War Labor Board,

Washinton, D. C.

Dear Sir;

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your joint report of section dockett No. 233. After reading and studying carefully this report I must acknowledge my inability to properly interpret some of the conditions arising in connection with this award.

The minimum wage as set forth, as I understand, shall be at the rate of $7.50 per week (exhibit 6) from May 1, 1918 to Sept. 1, 1918 there after for the duration of the war, the same amount plus $3.50 per week.

Now it so happens that we have been paying the minimum of $9.00 per week to most of the employees since the week ending April 19 1918, Up until the present time. As a comparson you will see we have paid employees more money than the new award allows them. It is not our intention or purpose to pay employees any less than we have been paying for the past six or eight months, and do not beleive that we can make it plain to the employees, that the present rate is more than the rate of your reward.

Another problem that confronts us is the fact that many of the employees who worked for us during the past six months are not here any longer, and their adresses are unknown. Also part of the award as to the duration of the war is another question; one interpretation might be that the war is ended and another is that it is not.

There are several other conditions existing too numerous to mention, that makes it necessary that we ask you to appoint an examiner to properly interpret it. I make this request not only

J. A. PENCE, Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1887

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LAUNDRY IN THE STATE

FRANK'S STEAM LAUNDRY

300-310 WEST THIRD STREET

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

for my own good, but in behalf of the other laundry owners in the city who are concerned in this matter.

Awaiting an early reply, we are

Yours Respectfully,

Franks Laundry Co.

WJP:LS By. W. J. Price Pres & Mgr.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
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JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. 233.

Little Rock, Arkansas
November 21st, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods - Administrator of Awards,
National War Labor Board,
1312 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:-

As I am leaving Little Rock today, I thought perhaps I should report on conditions here as to what I have done.

Will state I have had several meetings with both parties and feel there will be no trouble in settling matters satisfactory to both parties. I have had a number of questions submitted to me by the workers through their Attorney and the Laundry owners are going to submit a few questions when I return here next week.

Peace proclamation by Pres.

I am enclosing a list of questions submitted by the workers, one of which I have answered and enclose my reply to them, but I would call your attention to question #6 as that will come up frequently and I believe there should be some particular form for answering this question.

The other matters I feel I can handle in a satisfactory manner but as I will not have to decide this until next week, any suggestions you might offer, will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

M A Hynes

EXAMINER,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

GEO. W. EMERSON W. H. DONHAM

EMERSON & DONHAM
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
909-910-911 A. O. U. W. BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

November 20th, 1918.

Mr. M. A. Flynn,
Agent National War Labor Board,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of Laundry Employees v. Laundry Owners both of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, Docket No. 233, we submit to you for the Laundry Employees the following propositions for your interpretation, namely:

1. Are the employees and employers to enter into a written contract in the same terms and form as the contract of May 1st, 1918 except increase in price according to the award? If so, what period of time shall be covered by said contract?

2. Shall employees who do not belong to the Union also receive increase in wages and back pay to the same extent as members of the Union?

3. When should Employers begin payment payment of increased wage provided for in the award? Please give this section immediate interpretation.

4. What period of time is included in the term "back pay" in the award?

5. Shall persons who have worked in the laundries subsequent to September 1, 1918, but who are not now working therein receive back pay for the time they worked?

6. What is meant by the statement in paragraph 5 of the award "shall continue during the war"? That is, what condition of the military affairs of the belligerents shall exist when the war may be said to be over or discontinued under the terms just quoted?

7. Please specify the exact minimum wage each employee named in the contract known as exhibit 6 shall receive under the award.

Respectfully submitted,

GWE/d

Emerson & Donham

National War Labor Board
RECEIVED FILE COPY
NOV 29 1918
File..... Case No. 233
No..... Class.....

NIGHT LETTER

November 21, 1918.

W.J. Price,
Vice-Pres & Manager,
Franks Laundry Company,
300 West Third Street,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Your letter received STOP Minimum wage scale to be paid from September first, nineteen eighteen to the close of the war is eleven dollars per week hence we do not see that the present rate of nine dollars per week you state you are paying is Quote more than the rate of your award Unquote STOP You will be required to make every reasonable effort to find and make payment of back wages due under the award to those entitled to same STOP The award is in full force and effect for the duration of the war which ends only by the signing of a treaty of peace between the United States and all nations against whom a declaration of war now stands STOP An Examiner will be sent to Little Rock as soon as possible.

E.B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

NIGHT LETTER

November 23, 1918.

M.A. Flynn,
Mecca Hotel,
Coffeyville, Kansas.

In answer to letter Mr. W. J. Price manager of Franks Steam Laundry Little Rock we wired him November twenty-one as follows Quote minimum wage scale to be paid from September first, nineteen eighteen to the close of the war is eleven dollars per week hence we do not see that the present rate of nine dollars per week you state you are paying is Quote more than the rate of your award Unquote STOP You will be required to make every reasonable effort to find and make payment of back wages due under the award to those entitled to same STOP The Award is in full force and effect for the duration of the war which ends only by the signing of a treaty of peace between the United States and all nations against whom a declaration of war now stands Stop An examiner will be sent to Little Rock as soon as possible. Unquote. We think your view correct that payment of nine dollars

per week May first to September first was purely optional with employers and they are not entitled to offset the one dollar fifty cents voluntarily paid over the contract scale against minimum wage granted under award. Woman examiner or Dr. Fisher may later be sent to Little Rock if circumstances seem to warrant

E. B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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Night Letter	N L

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A32KS 46 GOVT

COFFEYVILLE KANS 1005A 25

1918 NOV 25 PM 12 51

E B WOODS

24

1312 MASS AVE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

WILL STAY IN COFFEYVILLE UNTIL MATTERS ARE SETTLED STOP WILL WIRE LITTLEROCK I WILL COME NEXT WEEK NOTHING URGENT THERE DR FISHER MORE SUITABLE IN LITTLEROCK THAN WOMAN

M A FLYNN.

~~27~~ 233

November 26, 1918.

M.A. Flynn,
Marion Hotel,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Answering letter of twenty-first and questions propounded by Emerson and Donhan: One, Yes and continue during the war; Two, Yes; Three, your ruling of twenty-first correct; Fourth, September first, nineteen eighteen to November ninth, nineteen eighteen; Fifth, Yes; Sixth, When peace has been proclaimed by the president of the United States; Seventh, You can readily compute and advise as to this.

E. B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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RK LITTEROCK RK 340P29

E B WOODS

1312MASS AVE NATL WAR LBR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

LITTLEROCK LAUNDRYMEN ARE APPEALING ON INTERPRETATION OF DURATION OF WAR WILL MAIL COMPLETE REPORT

M A FLYNN.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

1918 DEC 6 PM 6 00

Attention of Mr. ~~Potts~~ Woods

A176NB 15

LITTLEROCK ARK 404P 6

WM H TAFT

24

CARE BASIL M MANLY CARE CHAIRMAN NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON DC

IT IS NOT TRUE THAT I AM REFUSING TO PERFORM THE AWARD IN ANY RESPECT

MYRON B LAKER.

233

December 9, 1918.

M. A. Flynn,
Mecca Hotel,
Coffeyville, Kansas.

Proceed to Little Rock as soon as possible. STOP Union contract provides means for settling differences occurring under it STOP Do not take jurisdiction of matters which should be settled by means provided for in union contract. STOP Use your best efforts to put Award in to full operation STOP Lasker wires Mr. Taft QUOTE it is not truse that I am refusing to perform the Award in any respect UNQUOTE Report Results at Little Rock promptly by wire.

E.B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
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RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

1918 DEC 10 PM 12 52

B52A 39 GOVT

LITTLE ROCK ARK 1120A 10

ESB WOODS

34

1312 MASS AVE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

LASKER ADMITS DISCHARGING THIRTY AND EMPLOYING EIGHTEEN AT NINE DOLLARS DENIES OTHER CHARGES STOP HEARING NECESSARY TO BRING OUT ALL FACTS

M A FLYNN.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
F. C. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERIC N. JUDSON WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

REPRESENTING LABOR
FRANK J. HAYES
ADAM WILKINSON, ALTERNATE
W. L. HUTCHESON
T. M. GUERIN, ALTERNATE
THOMAS J. SAVAGE
WM. H. JOHNSTON, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET NO. 233

Coffeyville, Kans.,
Mecca Hotel.
December 2, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods,
Chief Administrator, National War Labor Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:

I have just received the following telegram from Mr. Emerson, attorney for the employees of the Little Rock Laundries, "Imperial Laundry paid eleven for last week only, refuses to pay over ten. Eighteen girls discharged there for refusing to work for ten. Fame discharged two for not working overtime. Franks paid increased wage for two weeks and discharged two to cut down force."

Geo. W. Emerson.

copy of which I have just wired you. In order that you may understand, I will say there are six laundries involved in the Award and I take it that all have complied with the exception of the ones noted above. When I left Little Rock all of them understood that they were to pay the new scale of wages, which is eleven dollars a week minumum and all increase accrued since November 9, 1918, and they had until December 31, to pay the increase accrued from September 1 to November 9, and their attorney told me he would so advise them. If this condition is not remedied in the next few days, when I finish the hearings in Coffeyville I will return to Little Rock and get them straightened out. If the conditions are as stated in the telegram, it would seem the women discharged for not working for ten dollars a week would be entitled to pay for time lost, and I would so decide if that statement is found to be true. In the meantime you will have my letter, and you might wire me any suggestion you may wish to make on this matter, and point out if I am wrong as to my conception as to what should be done.

The Manager of the Imperial Laundry seems to be particularly contrary and contentious and raised a question about everything contained in the Award. However, I have not heard

EMPLOYERS
A. OSBORNE
MICHAEL
W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
F. C. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERIC N. JUDSON WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

REPRESENTING LABOR
FRANK J. HAYES
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WM. H. JOHNSTON, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No.----------

#2

his side of the matter about the discharge of eighteen girls and therefore will not do anything until this has been confirmed.

Always appreciating any suggestions you may make, I remain

Yours sincerely,

M A Lynn

Examiner.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
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MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO DOCKET No. 233

December 6, 1918.
Coffeyville, Kans.

Mr. E. B. Woods,
Chief Administrator,
War Labor Board.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:

In reference to the Little Rock Award, you have before you at this time, letter from Emerson and Donham also affidavits of employees. I wired Myron B. Lasker, proprieter of Imerial Laundry, that if statements were true, he would be required to reinstate employees and pay for time lost. He replied it was not true. I would recommend that a hearing be held there immediately on those matters, as each day that it drags will make it harder to settle and by rendering a prompt decision there it will prevent trouble breaking out in the other Laundries.

I can employ a stenographer there or use the one I had here in Coffeyville. What are your wishes in the matter? There will be nothing further in Coffeyville until my decisions are ready, which will be the later part of next week.

Yours sincerely,

M A Hynes

Examiner.

GEO. W. EMERSON W. H. DONHAM
EMERSON & DONHAM
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
909-910-911 A. O. U. W. BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

December 5th, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods,
1312 Massachusetts Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of Mr. M. A. Flynn of the War Labor Board, we are inclosing you herewith copy of our letter to Mr. Flynn dated December 3rd together with copies of affidavits also sent to Mr. Flynn on that date which are self-explanatory. Mr. Flynn has the originals of all the inclosed.

A strike is threatened amoung the employees of the laundries here unless this matter is settled immediately.

Yours very truly,

GWE/d

Emerson & Donham

Docket
No. 233.

C O P Y

Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 3rd, 1918.

Mr. M. A. Flynn,
c/o Mecca Hotel,
Coffeyville, Kan.

Dear Sir:-

Your wire this day received. We inclose four affidavits which explains the position of the Imperial Laundry. It seems that Mr. Lasker has emphasized the fact that the United States Government has nothing to do with his business and that he will not permit them to interfere therewith. This, of course, is an open violation of his agreement to abide by the award of the War Labor Board, and it seems to us also that it is defiant of the powers to which he should submit.

Mr. Cunningham of the Fame Laundry was fined in the crimnal court this morning for working employees overtime. He has not refused, we believe, to pay the increased wage, but has refused the wages of his engineer who was receiving more than the minimum on account of which the engineer quit his employment.

Some of the laundries are paying the increased wage but not the amount to which some employees are entitled. Others have discharged a number of employees upon the ground that they were unable to keep them on account of the increased expense due to the increased wage.

The laundry owners seem to have no regard whatever for their solemn agreement entered into both express and implied that they would submit to the award made by the War Labor Board. They, in pursuance of this agreement, presented testimony and entered into the controversy before the Board and now when the decision of the Board is not wholly favorable to them, they seem to be inclined to repudiate it, and we, as representatives of the laundry workers, request that the Board exercise its powers in the matter to see that the laundry owners comply with the award.

Yours very truly,

GWE/d

Signed:
EMERSON & DONHAM.

C O P Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF MORA BRIGGS.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Mora Briggs, having been duly sworn upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas, at a wage of $10.00 per week; that on the above named date, Mr. Myron B. Lasker, the proprietor of said laundry came to me and said that he was willing to continue to pay the white girls in the laundry $10.00 per week and the colored girls $9.00 per week if they would continue to work for that wage, and that if they would not agree to work for that amount, that he expected to discharge all of them. I told him that for the sake of the other girls in the laundry I would continue to work for $10.00 per week if the rest of them agreed to do so, but a majority of the girls refused to continue to work for $10.00 per week and about 30 of them were discharged that evening, including my mother and sister.

We were told to return Tuesday morning, December 3rd, 1918, and we would receive our back pay from November 9th, 1918, and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to run it to suit himself. He also stated that he expected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help at $9.00 per week and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00 he expected to discharge them and hire others who whould work for $9.00.

Signed:
MORA BRIGGS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

Signed:
W. H. DONHAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

(SEAL)

My commission expires September 21, 1921.

C O P Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF OLLIE GLADDEN.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Ollie Gladden, having been duly sworn, upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas; that in the foranoon of the above named date, Mr. Lasker, the proprietor of the Laundry, came to me and stated that the price fixed by the War Labor Board was too high and unless the girls in the laundry would agree to continue to work for a lower wage than that named by the Board that he would have to discharge them. I told him that I did not expect to work for less than the amount named by the Board and when I received my pay slip in the afternoon of said date, I found a note inclosed stating that my services were no longer required at the Imperial Laundry and signed by M. B. Lasker.

We were told to return Tuesday morning, December 3rd, 1918, and we would receive our back pay from November 9th, 1918, and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to run it to suit himself. He also stated that he ecpected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help at $9.00 and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00 he expected to discharge them and hire others who would work for $9.00.

Signed:
OLLIE GLADDEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December 1918.

Signed:
W. H. DONHAM,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

My commission expires September 21st, 1921.

C O P Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF ASALEE WHITWELL.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Asalee Whitwell, having been duly sworn, upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas and that on the afternoon of that date, when I received my pay slip, there was a note inclosed signed by Myron B. Lasker, Proprietor of the Imperial Laundry, stating that my services were no longer required at the laundry. No reason was given me, either verbal or in writing why I was discharged.

I was told to return Tuesday morning December 3rd, 1918, and I would receive my back pay from November 9th, 1918 , and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help for ~~xxxxxxxx~~ $9.00 and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00, he expected to discharge them and hire others who would work for $9.00.

To my knowledge there were about thirty discharged at the Imperial Laundry at the same time I was.

Signed:
ASALEE WHITWELL,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

Signed:
W. H. DONHAM.
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

My commission expires Sept.
21st, 1921.

C O P Y.

LAUNDRY OWNERS OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

V. DOCKET NO. 233.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

AFFIDAVIT OF MABEL SMITH.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Mabel Smith, having been duly sworn upon my oath state that up until Saturday, November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas. I began work at that place in March, 1918, and worked to September, 1918 when I laid off for a week to take a rest and while I was off, I took the Influenza and waw unable to return to work until sometime in October. I returned to work about the middle of October at a salary of $7.50 per week, but received $8.00 per week for about two weeks before I was laid off.

On Saturday, November 30th, 1918, Mr. E. C. Binley, Foreman of the Imperial Laundry came to me and asked me if I would continue to work for $9.00 per week and I told him I could not since the War Labor Board had allowed us $11.00 per week and he then said if I would not work for $9.00 per week that I would be discharged that night. When I received my pay envelope that night, there was a note inclosed signed by M. B. Lasker stating that my services were no longer required at the Imperial Laundry. I asked for the back time due me and they told me to come back Tuesday December 3rd, 1918, when I would be paid. I went back this morning, Tuesday, December 3rd, 1918, and was told that I had no back time coming; that I had to be an employee for six weeks before I was entitled to back time and that I had not been an employee that long, and therefore they would not pay me any back time. I received wages at the rate of ~~$11.00x~~ $11.00 pee week for the week ending November 30th, 1918, only. To my personal knowledge there were about thirty girls discharged at this laundry Saturday November. 30th., 1918.

SIGNED: MABEL SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

Signed:
W. H. DONHAM,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)
My commission expires Sept. 21, 1921.

GEO. W. EMERSON W. H. DONHAM

EMERSON & DONHAM
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
909-910-911 A. O. U. W. BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

December 3rd, 1918.

Mr. M. A. Flynn,
c/o Mecca Hotel,
Coffeyville, Kan.

Dear Sir:-

Your wire this day received. We inclose four affidavits which explains the position of the Imperial Laundry. It seems that Mr. Lasker has emphasized the fact that the United States Government has nothing to do with his business and that he will not permit them to interfere therewith. This, of course, is an open violation of his agreement to abide by the award of the War Labor Board, and it seems to us also that it is defiant of the powers to which he should submit.

Mr. Cunningham of the Fame Laundry was fined in the crimnal court this morning for working employees overtime. He has not refused, we believe, to pay the increased wage but has refused the wages of his engineer who was receiving more than the minimum on account of which the engineer quit his employment.

Some of the laundries are paying the increased wage but not the amount to which some employees are entitled. Others have discharged a number of employees upon the ground that they were unable to keep them on account of the increased expense due to the increased wage.

The Laundry owners seem to have no regard whatever for their solemn agreement entered into both express and implied that they would submit to the award made by the War Labor Board. They in pursuance of this agreement presented testimony and entered into the controversy before the board and now when the decision is not wholly favorable to them, they seem to be inclined to repudiate it, and we as representatives of the laundry workers request that the Board exercise its powers in the matter to see that the laundry owners comply with the award.

Yours very truly,

GWE/d

Emerson & Donham

LAUNDRY OWNERS OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

V. Docket No. 233.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

AFFIDAVIT OF MABEL SMITH.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Mabel Smith, having been duly sworn upon my oath state that up until Saturday, November 30th, 1918, I was an employee in the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas. I began work at that place in March, 1918 and worked to September 1918 when I laid off for a week to take a rest and while I was off I took the Influenza and was unable to return to work until sometime in October. I returned to work about the Middle of October at a salary of $7.50 per week but received $8.00 per week for about two weeks before I was laid off.

On Saturday, November 30th, 1918, Mr. E. C. Binkley, Foreman of the Imperial Laundry came to me and asked me if I would continue to work for $9.00 per week and I told him I could not since the War Labor Board had allowed us $11.00 per week and he then said if I would not work for $9.00 per week that I would be discharged that night. When I received my pay envelope that night, there was a note inclosed signed by M. B. Lasker stating that my services were no longer required at the Imperial Laundry. I asked for the back time due me and they told me to come back Tuesday December 3rd, 1918 when I would be paid. I went back this morning, Tuesday December 3rd, 1918 and was told that I had no back time coming; that I had to be an employee for six weeks before I was entitled to back time and that I had not been an employee that long, and therefore they would not pay me any back time. I received wages at the rate of $11.00 per week for the week ending November 30th, 1918 only. To my personal knowledge there were about thirty girls discharged at this laundry Saturday Nov. 30th.

Mabel Smith

Subscribed and sworn to beforeme this 3rd day of December, 1918.

W. H. Dunham
Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 21, 1921.

AFFIDAVIT OF MORA BRIGGS.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Mora Briggs, having been duly sworn upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas at a wage of $10.00 per week; that on the above named date, Mr. Myron B. Lasker, proprietor of said laundry came to me and said that he was willing to continue to pay the white girls in the laundry $10.00 per week and the colored girls $9.00 per week if they would continue to work for that wage, and that if they would not agree to work for that amount, that he expected to discharge all of them. I told him that for the sake of the other girls in the laundry I would continue to work for $10.00 per week if the rest of them agreed to do so, but a majority of the girls refused to continue to work for $10.00 per week and about 30 of them were discharged that evening, including my mother and sister.

We were ~~[illegible]~~ told to return Tuesday morning December 3rd, 1918 and we would receive our back pay from November 9th, 1918 and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to run it to suit himself. He also stated that he expected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help at $9.00 and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00 he expected to discharge them and hire others who would work for $9.00.

Miss Mora Briggs

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

W W Dickson
Notary Public.

My commission expires September 21st, 1921.

AFFIDAVIT OF OLLIE GLADDEN.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Ollie Gladden, having been duly sworn, upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas; that in the forenoon of the above named date, Mr. Lasker, the proprieter of the Laundry came to me and stated that the price fixed by the War Labor Board was too high and unless the girls in the laundry would agree to continue to work for a lower wage than that named by the Board that he would have to discharge them. I told him that I did not expect to work for less the amount named by the Board and when I received my pay slip in the afternoon of said date I found a note inclosed stating that my services were nolonger required at the Imperial Laundry and signed by M. B. Lasker.

We were told to return Tuesday morning December 3rd 1918 and we would receive our back pay from November 9th , 1918 and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to run it to suit himself. He also stated that he expected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help at $9.00 and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00 he expected to discharge them and hire others who would work for $9.00.

Ollie Gladden.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

W H Donham

My commission expires September 21st, 1921.

Affifavit of Asa Lee Whitwell.

State of Arkansas)
)ss
County of Pulaski)

I, Asa Lee Whitwell, having been duly sworn, upon my oath state that up until Saturday November 30th, 1918, I was an employee of the Imperial Laundry at Little Rock, Arkansas, and that on the afternoon of that date, when I received my pay slip there was a note inclosed, signed by Myron B. Lasker, Proprietor of the Imperial Laundry stating that my services at the laundry were no longer required. No reason was given me, either verbal or in writing why I was discharged.

I was told to return Tuesday morning December 3rd 1918 and I would receive my back pay from November 9th, 1918 and while at the Laundry after my back pay, I heard Mr. Lasker state that the United States Government had nothing to do with his laundry and that he expected to run it to suit himself. He also stated that he expected to discharge all who would not work for $9.00 per week and hire new help at $9.00 and let them work as long as they would for that amount and when they refused to work longer for $9.00 he expected to discharge them and hire others who would work for $9.00.

To my knowlege there were about thirty discharged at the Imperial Laundry at the same time I was.

Asa Lee Whitwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1918.

W. H. Dorsham
Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 21, 1921.

C O P Y O F T E L E G R A M -- LAUNDRYMEN, LITTLE ROCK

Docket No. 233.

—

Coffeyville, Kansas, Dec. 5, 1918.

E. B. Woods,
1312 Mass Ave.,
War Labor Board,
Washington, D.C.

Hearing finished, will make no decisions until testimony transcribed will submit to you before making known to parties.here you can wire your opinion STOP What about Little Rock conditions my opinion I should hold hearing there Monday or Tuesday Imperial Laundry has denied statement of employees wire instructions

M.A. Flynn

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
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If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

1918 DEC 6 PM 10 26

A 277KS 21 NL GOVT

COFFEYVILLE KANSAS 6

E B WOODS

1312 MASS AVE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

MY OPINION YOUR MESSAGE TO LASKER WILL HAVE DESIRED RESULTS

I WILL BE IN LITTLEROCK MONDAY AND REPORT CONDITIONS TO YOU

M A FLYNN.

233

December 6, 1918.

M.A. Flynn,
Marion Hotel,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Yesterday Joint Chairmen wired Myron B. Lasker as follows: QUOTE We are advised that you are refusing to perform the Award of the National War Labor Board in the case involving wages and discrimination. You voluntarily submitted to the jurisdiction of the this Board, and its Award was made to have effect during the war. The war has not legally closed and will not be over until the President shall proclaim Peace after the Treaty has been signed and ratified by the Senate. We are informed that you have already discharged thirty of your employees who insisted on your compliance with the Award. If this be true, it is a dishonorable act on your part, and gives to your employees a legal right of action for recovery on the basis of the Award. We urgently appeal to you to comply with the obligation of law and good faith. UNQUOTE

E.B. Woods
Chief Administrator

W. Jett Lauck

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
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RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

1918 DEC 5 P
National War Labor Board
Received File Room
DEC 31 1918
Gen'l File Case No. 2-33
No. Class

A58KS 67GOVT

COFFEYVILLE KANS 940A 5

E B WOODS

1312 MASS AVE NATL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

AFFIDAVITS HAVE BEEN MAILED TO ME STATING MYRON LASKER IMPERIAL LAUNDRY LITTLEROCK REFUSED TO PAY NEW SCALE AND DISCHARGED THIRTY GIRLS FOR ASKING AWARD BE COMPLIED WITH SAYS HE WILL RUN HIS OWN BUSINESS STOP SHOULD I RETURN TO LITTLEROCK WHEN HEARINGS ARE FINISHED HERE STOP AFFIDAVITS IN MAIL

M A FLYNN.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

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COFFEYVILLE KANS 112P 2

E B WOODS

1312 MASS AVE NATL WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON DC

FLORENCE OPERATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN SCHLOSS SHEFFIELD AWARD STOP LITTLEROCK REPORT IN MAIL STOP JUST RECD FOLLOWING QUOTE IMPERIAL LAUDRY PAID ELEVEN LAST WEEK REFUSES TO PAY OVER TEN DISCHARGED EIGHTEEN GIRLS WHO REFUSED TO WORK FOR TEN FAME DISCHARGED TWO WHO REFUSED TO WORK OVERTIME FRANKS PAID INCREASE FOR ONLY TWO WEEKS SIGNED EMERSON LITTLEROCK

M A FLYNN.

233

Official files

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
DEC 31 1918
Gen'l File ____ Case No. 2-33
No. ____ Class ____

Washington, D.C.,
931 Southern Building,
December 5, 1918.

Byron B. Lasker,
Imperial Laundry Company,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

We are advised that you are refusing to perform the award of the National War Labor Board in the case involving wages and discrimination. You voluntarily submitted to the jurisdiction of this Board, and its award was made to have effect during the war. The war has not legally closed and will not be over until the President shall proclaim peace after the Treaty has been signed and ratified by the Senate. We are informed that you have already discharged thirty of your employees who insisted on your compliance with the award. If this be true, it is a dishonorable act on your part, and gives to your employees a legal right of action for recovery on the basis of the award. We urgently appeal to you to comply with the obligation of law and good faith.

Wm. H. Taft } Joint Chairmen,
} National War Labor Board.
Basil M. Manly }

EMP. 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

233

IN ANSWERING REFER TO

No.

Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 14th, 1918.

Mr. E. B. Woods, Chief Administrator,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woods:-

In reference to your telegram in which you requested me not to assume jurisdiction in matters here until such time that parties had exhausted means provided in the award in connection with Exhibit 6 which was made a part of the award. Therefore, acting under your suggestion, the parties have agreed to select a committee of three from each side and meet next Thursday night, December 19th for the purpose of reaching an agreement for the selection of the seventh man whose duty will be to arbitrate the matters presented at that time.

I am notifying both parties today of the date that has been agreed upon and that I am giving them ten days from that date in which to reach an agreement. If at that time they have not agreed or have selected the seventh man, it will become my duty as Representative of the National War Labor Board, in putting the award into effect, to act as the seventh man and thereby reaching an agreement of some kind. I have reached the conclusion that this is the only way that a settlement can be brought about and my reasons for giving ten days was that the contract referred to as Exhibit 6 provides that these matters shall be entirely settled within two weeks and I take it that ten days is a reasonable length of time for them to get together before I should attempt to assume jurisdiction.

I would be very much pleased to hear from you in regard to this matter and if you would write me a letter on this to the Mecca Hotel, Coffeyville, Kansas, will be there all next week.

Sincerely yours,,

M A Hynes

Examiner,
National War Labor Board.

F.E

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

Coffeyville, Kans., Dec.,31, 1918.

E. B. Woods,
Chief Administrator,
National War Labor Board,

Dear Mr. Woods:

I am leaving Coffeyville tonight for Little Rock, as they are having some controversy about the selection of a committee on arbritation, and I told both parties when I was leaving there, if they could not get together within a reasonable time, I would come there and help them straighten it out. Their troubles are not of a very serious nature and I think I can shape it up for them in a few days.

In the meantime, if I do not receive instructions, otherwise, from you I will return to Coffeyville, unless you have some other assignment for me to take up, or if you think advisable I can come to Washington at any time and talk over some of the details of the Coffeyville case. I would be pleased to hear from you on some of these matters. I will keep you advised as to my address.

Very truly yours,

M A Hynes

Examiner.

233

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
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RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 14th & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. ALWAYS OPEN

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E B WOOD

1312 MASS AVE NAT'L WAR LABOR BOARD WASHINGTON

EVERYTHING SETTLED HERE SATISFACTORY AS SERVICE FOR COMPUTERS

TONIGHT ARRIVES MEMPHIS 8 P.M.

H A TUTTLE.

Coffeyville, Kans., January 3, 1919.

Docket #233

E. B. Woods, Chief Administrator,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I returned today from Little Rock and can report conditions there as being very good, and both sides notified me that any differences that may arise would be settled by themselves, under the arbritration clause in their contract. As to the retroactive clause, so far as I could ascertain, the Laundries have all complied with the award, and it is my opinion there will be no further trouble from that source.

Yours truly,

M A Hynes

Examiner.

National War Labor Board
RECEIVED
MAY 23 1919
Docket No. Case 23

Washington, D. C., May 21st, 1919.

State Labor Commissioner Wilson,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

At request of H. L. Spencer, business agent laundry workers, you are designated to represent this Board in controversy between parties to award two thirty-three stop. Confer with parties and adjust differences if possible stop. Wire collect for any information or instructions desired stop. Award continues in full force until peace is proclaimed by the President of the United States after ratification of treaty by Senate.

W. Jett Lauck

Secretary, National War Labor Board.

National War Labor Board
MAY 23 1919
233

Washington, D. C., May 21st, 1919.

H. L. Spencer, Business Agent,
Laundry Workers,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

State Labor Commissioner Wilson today designated by wire to represent this Board in adjusting disputes under docket two thirty-three stop. Communicate with him.

W. Jett Lauck,

Secretary, National War Labor Board.

State Labor Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Prof Woods

STATE OF ARKANSAS
BUREAU OF LABOR AND STATISTICS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

T. A. WILSON
COMMISSIONER

E. I. McKINLEY
DEPUTY

May 30th, 1919.

Mr. W. Jett Lauck, Sec'y,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

1. Complying with your request in telegram dated May 21st, we have acted as representative of the War Labor Board in connection with the dispute between certain individuals and the Fame Laundry.

2. Acting upon information from your office, H. L. Spencer, business agent of the laundry worker's union, Little Rock, addressed a letter to the undersigned, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked exhibit"1".

3. Upon receipt of this letter from Mr. Spencer, we addressed a communication to Mr. Spencer as business agent of the Laundry Worker's Union (Copy of which is attached hereto and marked exhibit "2"). Also a letter to Mr. Ed Cunningham, Manager of the Fame Laundry, copy of which is attached hereto and marked "Exhibit 3".

4. At the time set for the hearing, representatives and employes of the Fame Laundry appeared and presented evidence and arguments to substantiate their charges of alleged violations of the Award 233 of the War Labor Board.

5. Mr. Cunningham, manager of the Fame Laundry, refused to appear, instead mailed a letter to your representative, a copy of which will be found on page two of the transcript of the proceedings of the hearing, said transcript attached hereto and marked "Exhibit 4".

6. After hearing the statements of the witnesses which will be found in the transcript, your representative addressed a letter to Mr. Spencer, copy of which is attached hereto and marked "Exhibit 5". A copy of this letter was mailed to Mr. Cunningham.

7. Regarding the first charge against the Fame Laundry, that they were bound by that portion of Award 233 relating to Union Contracts, interpreted by Mr. Flynn, Examiner from your department, on November 27th, but it seems the present officers of the Union were uninformed as to this interpretation being made.

8. As to the second complaint of the employes that they were not receiving the wages as awarded by the War Board, employes appeared in person and presented pay envelopes to substantiate their statements that they were receiving less than they were entitled to under the Award.

9. As to the violation of Section 4 of the Award charging discrimination, the evidence does not substantiate this charge.

10. For your information we are enclosing herewith some newspaper clippings marked "Exhibit 6", which are self-explanatory. The women discharged make positive statements that Mr. Cunningham told them that they were discharged for failure to appear for work, and when they told him that they laid off to appear before your representative and tell their side of the story, he impressed upon them very forcibly that he was running the Fame Laundry and that the Government had nothing to do with it.

11. We are enclosing herewith a bill for stenographic services, marked "Exhibit A". May we ask that this be allowed and a warrant be drawn payable to O. P. Findley for this service.

12. We have endeavored to carry out your instructions in this matter and are perfectly willint to render any further services you may direct.

Respectfully submitted.

T. A. Wilson

REPRESENTATIVE,
National War Labor Board.

Ex 1

May 23d, 1919.

Hon. T. A. Wilson,
Commissioner of Labor,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir:

Having been informed by wire by W. Jett Lauck, Secretary War Labor Board, Washington, D. C., that you had been designated as representative of the War Labor Board in any controversy that may arise between the local union of Laundry Workers and the local employers in connection with the Board's award, I respectfully ask that you at the earliest possible time take up the following complaints against the Fame Laundry, party to the mentioned award:

1. Having been duly selected as business agent of the local of Laundry Workers, I have been unable to adjust differences with Mr. Cunningham, manager of the Fame Laundry, he claiming that he is not bound by that portion of the award in reference to a union contract, and his obligation to meet with representatives of the union.

2. I have information that employes in the employ of Mr. Cunningham, as manager of the Fame Laundry are not receiving the wages as awarded by the War Board and ag reed to be paid by the laundry employers.

3. I charge that Section 4 of the Award has been and is being grossly disregarded by Manager Cunningham.

As it is impossible for representatives of the union organization to correct complaints of Mr. Cunningham's employes made to the union, I ask that you please take this matter up as representative of the War Board with a view of bringing about an observance of the award.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. L. Spencer

Business Agent Laundry Workers
Union, Little Rock.

Cy 2

May 25th, 1918.

H. L. Spencer, Business Agent,
Laundry Workers Union,
216 New Hollenberg Bldg.,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

1. This to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 23d a copy of which is attached hereto.

2. You will appear before the undersigned representative of the National War Labor Board at the office of the Commissioner of Labor, State Capitol, Little Rock, Wednesday, May 28th at 10 a.m., and show cause why your claims should be allowed.

3. The proprietors of the Fame Laundry have been notified to appear at this time.

Very respectfully yours,

REPRESENTATIVE,
National War Labor Board,

TAW:HM

Ex 3

May 23d, 1919.

Mr. Ed. Cunningham,
Manager, Fame Laundry,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

1. Having been designated to represent the National War Labor Board in any controversy that may arise between the local laundries and employes, and,

2. having received the attached letter from H. L. Spencer, Business Agent Laundry workers union, Little Rock,

3. Therefore, you will please appear before the undersigned at the Office of the Commissioner of Labor, State Capitol, Little Rock, 10 a.m., Wednesday, May 28th, and show cause why the complaint should not be allowed.

Very respectfully yours,

REPRESENTATIVE,
National War Labor Board.

TAW:HM

Ex 4

IN THE MATTER OF)
COMPLAINT OF LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION)
)
VS.)
)
THE FAME LAUNDRY CO.,)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.)

PROCEEDINGS OF HEARING HELD IN OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF LABOR T. A. WILSON, IN HIS OFFICE AT THE NEW STATE CAPITOL, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1919.

Mr. T. A. Wilson, presiding as the representative of the National War Labor Board.

Mr. L. W. Lowry conducting examination of witnesses and introduction of testimony on behalf of the complainants.

Mr. Wilson: I will state that the procedure of the War Labor Board is very informal; the witnesses are not sworn and we presume they are telling the truth. I will read into the record copy of telegram from Mr. Lauck, Secretary National War Labor Board; also telegram of authorization, and another telegram accepting the responsibility. (Telegrams filed). Also letter of Mr. Spencer, Business Agent of the Laundry Workers' Union, to this representative. (Letter filed). Also letter requesting Mr. Spencer to be present this morning. (Letter filed). Also letter to Mr. Cunningham requesting him to be present this morning. (Letter filed). That completes the matter I want read into the record at present.

Now, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Spencer, representing the Laundry Workers, files three specific charges. I presume you have a copy of Mr. Spencer's letter; if you have not, I will give you a copy. I have a letter from Mr. Cunningham, in which he declines to appear before the representatives of the War Labor Board. I will read that letter for your information:

"THE FAME LAUNDRY COMPANY,"
FORMERLY
"PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY."

"Little Rock,Ark., May 27,1919.

Hon. T. A. Wilson,

Representative, National War Labor Board,

Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. enclosing charges made by Mr. H. L. Spencer, business agent of the Laundry Workers Union, with a copy of your reply thereto, and citing me to appear before you to show cause why the complaint made by Mr. Spencer, representing the Laundry Workers Union, should not be allowed.

While having the highest regard for you and the Board you represent, I must, for reasons which I shall try to make plain, decline to appear in this proceeding. My reasons for doing so are as follows:

1. The award of the War Labor Board, as construed by Mr. M. A. Flynn, examiner, on November 27, 1918, expressly excepted the Fame Laundry from the provision requiring a recognition of the Union and the conducting of a closed shop. As the charges I am asked to meet were made by the Union, any hearing on them to which I should submit, would necessarily entail a recognition of the Union and its right to interfere in the affairs of the laundry. This I conceive to be contrary to both the letter and the spirit of the War Labor Board Award as construed by its examiner.

2. However, much I personally might be willing to waive the objection outlined above, I am merely the representative of other parties who own the Fame Laundry, and the policy of the owners must be carried out by me, so long as I am in their

employ. That policy is to conduct an open shop and in no way, to treat with or recognize the Union which has filed the charges in question. I therefore cannot agree to take any action which could be construed as a recognition of the right of the Union to interfere in any way with the manner in which the business of the laundry is conducted.

3. The Fame Laundry is and always has been willing to deal with its employees directly. As stated above, it is an open shop, employing both union and non-union labor and making no discrimination between them. As the representative of the laundry, I shall at any time receive any employees who have or claimed to have a grievance, and will give them courteous consideration and treatment; ; but as yet no employe has made any complaint to me or suggested that I was not living up to the terms of the agreement with them. Should such complaint be made to me, you can rest assured it will receive proper and courteous consideration.

4. Mr. Spencer, as the representative of the Laundry Workers Union has no more to do with the Fame Laundry's business than any other stranger. You will see that, under these circumstances, I would be without authority if I undertook to recognize the complaint of such a stranger.

Yours very truly,

ESC-FP (Signed) "E. S. CUNNINGHAM"

Mr. Wilson: We will accept that as Mr. Cunningham's reply to the War Labor Board through its representative and will proceed with the taking of such evidence as you may wish to have made a matter of record.

Mr. Lowry: I am not an attorney and am here simply to help the laundry workers. This case hinges upon the decision made by the War Labor Board last September, at which time they

held a hearing here in the city, a transcript of which is on file in your office, or you have access to. At that time the complaint of the laundry workers was to the effect that the owners refused to recognize the Union or sign a contract. The evidence shows that the laundries agreed to abide by the decision of the War Labor Board. The employers signing were, among others, the Fame Laundry. I do not think it necessary, Mr. Representative, as the Fame is the only laundry under consideration today, to mention the other laundries in this case. They were a party to this award. The grievance as filed at that time with the War Labor Board on the part of the Laundry Workers was:

1. The owners refused to recognize the Laundry Workers' Union, being Local No. 36, Laundry Workers' International Union.

2. The owners refused to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.

3. The owners refused to recognize a minumum wage.

4. The laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

Among the requests on the part of the laundry workers was;

1. The establishment of a minimum wage of $12.00 per week.

2. The establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers, increasing the rate or average about 25%.

3. The execution of a new contract between the owners and employes establishing this wage scale and other conditions relative to the work.

4. Regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employes.

The War Labor Board, after hearing the evidence in the case, found that the following agreement, known as "Exhibit 6"

in the transcript of evidence, was in existence between the Laundry Workers' Union and the employers.

Mr. Wilson: Including the Fame Laundry?

Mr. Lowry: Yes, sir. The Fame Laundry was a party to this suit. Part of the evidence given on page 95 is as follows:

"Q The contracts entered into, Mr Randall, in 1915, 1916 and 1917 were the same, were they?

A Yes, sir.

Q And the renewal of the contract?

A Yes, sir.

Q This which I hand you is a copy that all laundries entered into?

A Yes, sir.

"(The contract handed to this witness as above set forth has heretofore been introduced into the record, made a part of same, attached and marked 'Exhibit 6.')"

That contract, Mr. Representative, was a contract made with all the laundry owners in the city recognizing the Union. The representative of the Fame Laundry made no exception at the time of the hearing before the War Labor Board that they were not liable under the award rendered by the War Labor Board. By their being present, by signing the agreement to abide by this award, by their keeping silence in front of the War Labor Board, they admitted that they had a contract with the Laundry Workers' Union and that that contract was in force up to May 1,1918, at the time this investigation was being made by the War Labor Board. Later on, in November, at the request of the laundry owners, Mr. M. A. Flynn, Agent of the National War Labor Board, came to the city as an examiner and interpreter of the award. I will digress here to state that I will file a copy of the award and ask that it be made a part of this record. The award

made by the War Labor Board states:

"1. UNION CONTRACT.

The principle that 'in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained' was included in the proclamation of the President of the United States establishing this Board. Therefore it is ordered that the form of agreement existing between the union and the laundry workers during the period May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918, (Exhibit 6) shall be the form of agreement to be entered into by the parties to this controversy except as they may mutually agree to modify same.

"2. MINIMUM WAGE.

The minimum rates of pay to be set forth in said new contract shall be those shown in said Exhibit 6, plus $3.50 per week for all workers, except -

(a) Drivers, whose pay is a proportion or percentage of the value of the work brought in by them; for these drivers the wages shall be determined as stated in said Exhibit 6.

(b) Apprenticeship rates shall be $2.00 per week less than the minimum scale of wages provided by this award for experienced workers in each class; and the term of apprenticeship shall be thirty days.

"3. PERIOD OF AWARD.

Said new contract shall be in effect from September 1, 1918, and shall continue during the war; provided, however, that on the 1st day of March, 1919, and at the end of each six months' period thereafter, should conditions materially change making a readjustment by this Board equitable, application may be made to the board by either party.

Back pay accrued under this award from Sept. 1, 1918, shall be paid on or before Dec. 31, 1918.

"4. DISCRIMINATION.

Women workers shall receive equal pay with men for equal work. Colored women shall receive equal pay with white women for equal work.

"5. SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Safe and proper sanitary conditions should be established and maintained, and reasonable conveniences for the workers shouldbe provided where they do not now exist.

"6. INTERPRETATION OF AWARD.

For the purpose of securing the proper interpretation of this award the Secretary of the National War

Labor Board shall appoint an examiner, who shall hear any differences arising between the parties in respect to the award and promptly render a decision, from which an appeal may be taken by either party to the Section making this award.

November 9, 1918.
Approved by the Board:
W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary.

Joseph W. Marsh,
Fred Hewitt,
Section.

Correct copy:
(Signed) W. Jett Lauck
Secretary.

Mr. Wilson: Did the Fame Laundry ever have a written contract with the Union?

Mr. Lowry: Yes, sir, the old People's Laundry had, and it was continued. Mr. Flynn was asked to interpret the award and at this time the Fame Laundry brought up the technical point that they were not liable under the terms of the award. Mr. Flynn. not being fully advised on the subject, issued an interpretation under date of November 27, 1918, in which he stated that the form of agreement existing between the Union and the laundry owners during the period May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918, "Exhibit 6," shall be the form of agreement to be entered into by the parties to this controversy, except as they may mutually agree to modify the same. This applies to all laundries named in the award with the exception of the Fame Laundry, which the examiner finds did not have a written contract with the Union, therefore the conditions as to the closed shop do not apply, but all other conditions of the award do apply. We maintain, Mr. Representative, that the Fame Laundry did have a contract with the Union, though it was not in writing. At the time the People's Laundry was purchased by the Fame Laundry, the new manager stated to the representative of the Laundry Workers' Union that inasmuch as the time was short until all contracts expired, they would go on working under the old conditions and sign up when the other laundries signed. They gave the impression,--made the admission,--that they recognized

the Laundry Workers' Union and would continue to comply with all the requirements.

Mr. Wilson: In what way did they recognize the Union, Mr. Lowry?

Mr. Lowry: They continued to use the label; they are using the label up to this time. They are advertising and have advertised that they operate a union laundry; their drivers belong to the Union and carry a union card. They give the impression to the public that they are a union laundry by their letterheads as well as the advertising on their wagons. I have here some slips which I wish to put into the record, on which they use the Laundry Workers' label and give them out to the public. The only way to know if a piece of goods is union made is by the label. If you go to buy a hat, you look for the label, and the fact that the label is in there is prima facie evidence that it is made by union labor. The object of the label is to show the public that union conditions prevail in the shop or industry where the label is used. Further than that, I have here a letter dated November 30, 1918, signed by Mr. Cunningham himself, of the Fame Laundry, which I wish to read into the record. This letterhead not only has the impression of the Laundry Workers' label, but it is addressed to the "Markers and Assorters, Fame Laundry."

"THE FAME LAUNDRY CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PEOPLES LAUNDRY CO.

(Here appears a designed containing the following words and figures:)
No. 36. LAUNDRY WORKERS
INTERN'L UNION
Registered Harry L.Morrison
Gen. Sec.

Little Rock, Ark. Nov. 30, 1918.

Markers and Assorters,
Fame Laundry,
City.

Effective this date Mr. F. L. Smirl will be head marker and assorter in this plant and all markers and assorters in our employ will be under his supervision and their

rate of pay will be as Assistant Markers and Assorters in accordance with Exhibit 6 of the War Labor Board Award.

Fame Laundry Co.
By E. S. Cunningham
Mgr."

Mr. Lowry: This is dated after the interpretation was made here by Mr. Flynn. This letter is dated after this interpretation, and in it he says, "In accordance with Exhibit 6 of the War Labor Board award." Under this agreement it gives the Laundry Workers Union the right for their business agent to inspect the laundries and the use of the label. Clause 8 says that a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the local union shall be allowed to inspect shop conditions and the use of the label in said laundry at any time during working hours. Further, that in consideration of the signing and carrying out in good faith of this agreement, that it grants to the party of the first part the privilege of using the union label or stamp of the Laundry Workers International Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts and stamps furnished, without cost to the union, and to use no printed matter bearing the label after the discontinuance of this contract. The Fame Laundry have been and are now using the label of the Laundry Workers Union, giving the impression to the public that they are a union laundry and complying with the terms of this contract, which we maintain they have not done. Mr. H. L. Spencer has authority from Laundry Workers Union No. 36 to act as their business agent; further, he has a commission from the International Laundry Workers Union as organizer for this district, which gives him double authority to investigate. He has visited the Fame Laundry, and we shall prove by witnesses here that the Fame Laundry has refused to recognize the representative of the Laundry Workers Union; that they have not lived up to

the award in the matter of wages; that they have not paid the wages the War Labor Board decided should be paid to all laundry employes. In some of these cases the employe ~~never~~ has brought the matter directly to the attention of the Manager asking that they be given the minimum wage for the reason that they could get no satisfaction and he has consistently kept girls as apprentices, paying them $9.00 per week, where the minimum wage should be $11.00. We have used every effort----

~~Mr. Wilson~~ Mr. Wilson: You have reference to paragraph 2 of Mr. Spencer's ~~in~~ letter in which he charges that the employes are not receiving the proper wages?

Mr. Lowry: Yes, sir, and I will show that by the evidence. I am just making a statement; we will show all that to your satisfaction.

I think that is the statement of our case. We expect a decision and expect to prove and hope that the decision will show that the Fame Laundry has violated in spirit and in words and in deed the award given by the War Labor Board.

Mr. Wilson: Paragraph 3 of Mr. Spencer's letter charged discrimination.

Mr. Lowry: We will prove that there is discrimination between the men and the women. We will prove to you by the evidence that these girls are doing the same work as the men and for less money. This is a matter of evidence.

Mr. Wilson: We will hear the witnesses.

H. L. SPENCER.

Introduced as witness for complainants and examination conducted by Mr. Lowry.

Q What connection have you with the Laundry Workers Union?

A I am Business representative, bBusiness Agent.

Q Have you any connection with the International Union?

A I hold a commission as District Organizer

Q Will you state if you have visited the Fame Laundry and had an interview with the owners or managers?

A I think it was Thursday week or Friday week I visited Mr Cunningham and showed him my credentials as representative of the laundry workers. He explained to me that they were living up to the decision of the War Labor Board and that they were not dealing with any representative of the Laundry Workers Union and that any complaints about their not living up to this decision would be taken up by them with their employes direct, either collectively or individually. I tried to get him to waive the technicality of his position held in the matter regarding his compliance with the decision of the War Labor Board which he claimed covered only that portion dealing with wages. I offered to take the matter up for adjustment and he refused to do so. After thinking the matter over, I decided to take witnesses to prove in case anything should come up later, as he had called in some of the office force before he would confer with me regarding any portion of this conversation. I took witnesses in order to prove the conversation I had with him when taking this matter up again. He also refused me further and practically gave me the same answer.

Q Have you been able to have another conference with him regarding any of the matters? He has refused to treat with you as representative of the Laundry Workers?

A Yes, sir.

Q Have you made any investigation as to the conditions under which the employes are working as to wages?

A Yes, sir.

Q In your opinion, has he complied with that part of the contract?

A He certainly has not.

Mr. Wilson: You mean that there are employes working

in the Fame Laundry who are receiving less wages than those awarded in the decision of the War Labor Board?

A From what evidence I can secure, written and oral, he is not even living up to that part of the decision of the War Board which he claims he is bound by.

Q Have you any evidence that the Fame Laundry pretends to be a union laundry?

A I would judge so from their use of the union label on their literature and their printed price lists and the securing of work by their drivers who carry cards and by the signs on the wagons. They have never publicly claimed to be other than a union laundry.

Q As a matter of record: You filed complaint with the War Labor Board on behalf of the laundry workers?

A I first took up the matter with the Commissioner of Labor, and being unable to get any satisfaction, I took it up with the War Labor Board through telegrams on the advice of parties I am working for, the Executive Board of the Laundry Workers' Union.

Mr. Wilson: I believe the Commissioner stated that he had no jurisdictionand that the matter was under the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board?

A Yes, sir.

Mr. Lowry: Did the manager of the Fame Laundry ever state to you that his laundry was not known as a union laundry?

A No, sir.

Q You have been unable to have him take up the question of wages, hours or any other condition of the agreement?

A He has absolutely refused to deal with me in any manner whatsoever.

Q by Mr. Wilson: Is this the first time the laundry workers as an organization have approached Mr. Cunningham since the award was made?

A I think not. There has been two other people who occupied the position I have, one of them was Mr. Bob Cavender. What efforts he made or what results he obtained I could not say; however, I have it from him that he was unable to effect any kind of a meeting regarding any trouble that might come up. That is his report to me, following him up in the business. I naturally went to him for what information he could give me. He had had conferences with Mr. Cunningham and others but the results were nothing.

Mr. Wilson: I believe you (addressing Mr. Lowry) stated you had some witnesses with reference to Section 2 of the complaint. (Witness excused.)

MRS. I. B. HAMPTON,

Witness for complainant. Direct examination by Mr.Lowry.

Q Where do you work?

A At the Fame Laundry.

Q How long have you worked there?

A I worked there last summer about two months and quit, and then went to work again in December and worked until February and he came around one day and told me he would have to lay me off awhile. He never sent for me to come back until about three weeks ago tomorrow. I went back and got another job and have been there ever since, every day only the times he lays us off.

Q Regarding being laid off, what do you mean?

A Well, Friday evening something broke about the engine and they could not run the manglers and he told us to check out at noon, we could not work that evening, and come back Saturday morning. We went back to work all day Saturday and Saturday night we got everything cleaned up in the laundry and he told us then not to come back until Monday at noon.

Q Did he take off your pay,--"dock" you, to use the expression,--for the time off?

A Yes sir.

Q Are you working by the day or week?

A By the week I reckon.

Q He lays you off when he wishes and takes it out of your pay?

A Yes sir.

Q What wages are you receiving?

A Nine dollars.

Q What wages did you receive last December?

A I got eleven dollars.

Q What is the difference between the work you are doing now and what you were doing then?

A When I first went to work there I was shaking out, and along at the last I worked about a week or two weeks on the mangler and they paid me eleven dollars. He started me in at eleven dollars. When I went back this time they put me on the mangler the first thing, the first day, and I have been there all the time, and they pay me only nine dollars.

Q Have you asked why it was you could not get eleven dollars?

A No sir.

Q You never asked the floorwalker or the foreman about the difference?

A No sir.

Mr. Lowry: Did you not know that the lowest scale of wages was eleven dollars?

A I did not.

Q Mr Wilson: You are still working at the Fame?

A Yes sir.

MISS CLO ROWLAND.

Witness for complainants. Direct examination by Mr. Lowry.

Q Where are you working?

A At the Fame Laundry.

Q How long have you worked there?

A Nine weeks.

Q Is this the first time you ever worked at the laundry?

A No sir, I was there last summer.

Q What did you do there last summer?

A Mangle work.

Q How long were you there?

A About four or five months.

Q Do you remember what time last summer you quit?

A No sir, I don't remember just what time.

Q What wages did you receive last summer?

A Eight dollars and a half.

Q What wages are you receiving now?

A Nine dollars.

Q You are doing the same work now?

A Yes sir.

Q Have you asked for an increase in wages?

A Yes sir, I asked Mr Cogwell.

Q What position does he occupy?

A He is the boss under Cunningham.

Q Superintendent,--that is the word?

A Yes sir.

Q You asked him for an increase?

A Yes sir.

Q What did he say?

A I said, "Mr. Cogwell, how long does a girl have to work before she draws eleven dollars?" and he says, "It is owing to what she does." He asked me what I was doing and I told him

I was working on the magler, and he said, "We don&t pay eleven dollars for that."

Q Did you quit last year before the War Labor Board made the award?

A Yes sir, I quit.

Q Mr Cogwell says he does not pay eleven dollars to girls on the mangler and you have been there nine weeks?

A Yes sir.

Q Who hired you?

A Mr Cogwell.

Q He hires you and discharges you?

A Yes sir.

Q He sets the rate of pay?

A Yes sir.

Q Have you been laid off at any time?

A I haven't been laid off only the Friday the engine broke down.

Q All afternoon?

A Yes sir.

Q He took it out of your envelope, or pay?

A Yes sir. (Witness excused.)

MRS. EFFIE BROWNING.

Witness for complainants. Direct examination by Mr.Lowry.

Q Where do you work?

A At the Fame.

Q How long have you been there?

A I don't know just exactly, but I know I have been working there several weeks.

Q This your first experience in the laundry?

A Yes sir.

Q My main work is the electric machine.

A What is the electric machine, explain that?

A They have little tags about this long and that wide to sew on sheets, pillow cases, etc., and stamp pads;they put the ink on that instead of the cloth. I have also worked on the mangler.

Q What wages do you receive?

A Nine dollars a week.

Q If you are laid off a day, do they pay you in full or dock you?

A They dock me. He laid me off about a week and three days.

Q What was the reason you were laid off?

A He did not tell me any reasons. He said he had got caught up with the sewing of these tags, so I went to Mr Cunningham and asked him how he come to lay me off. He sent for me to come back; Cogwell did not send for me.

Q Have you ever asked for more wages?

A Yes sir, the fourth week I worked there.

Q Who did you ask?

A Mr Cunningham.

Q What is Mr Cunningham?

A He is the boss of the laundry, the manager.

Q What did Mr Cunningham say?

A He said he would see about it later; it has been a month ago.

Q Have you spoken about it since?

A I asked Mr Cogwell and he said they were not paying but nine dollars.

Q Mr Cogwell is superintendent?

A Yes sir.

Q You support yourself on nine dollars a week?

A Me and my baby six months old.

Q You have no other means of support?

A No sir.

Q Does Mr Cunningham know that?

A Yes sir, I told him I had to have work; that is the reason he put me back on. I told him I had a six months' old baby to support and myself.

Q Have they ever called you to work in the day time and laid you off for the day?

A They laid me off last Friday evening, and come to me Saturday evening and told me not to come back until Monday noon.

Q Why?

A I don't know, they didn't give any cause.

Q Did they dock you for that?

A Yes sir.

Mr Wilson: How many hours a day do you work?

A Nine hours.

Mr Wilson: How long are you off at noon?

A 12 to 1. We go to work at 7:30 and quit at 12; we are back at 1 and off at 5:30.

Q You say there was a break-down last Friday?

A Yes sir.

Q They laid you off Friday afternoon?

A Yes sir.

Q And all Saturday?

A Saturday I worked and did not go back until Monday.

Q Was there a break-down Monday?

A No sir.

Q In your pay envelope you were docked for half a day Friday?

A Yes sir.

Q You have the envelope here?

A Yes sir; there is my envelope I drew Friday.

Q I notice one envelope marked $7.41. How did they come to give you only $7.41?

A I missed one Monday morning.

Mr Wilson: Did you lay off of your own accord?

A Yes sir, on account of the baby being sick.

Mr. Lowry: Here is one envelope marked $7.50, how about that?

A I told you that when he laid me off I did not go back until Tuesday; he called me back but I did not go back until Tuesday.

Q by Mr Wilson: You laid off on your own accord?

A No sir, he laid me off for a week and three days.

Mr Lowry: These three envelopes marked $9.00 represent whole weeks' work?

A Yes sir.

Mr Wilson: Six days of nine hours each,--three full weeks?

A Yes sir.

Mr Lowry: Explain that one (handing witness an envelope).

A That is the one I drew Friday.

Mr Wilson: Last Friday?

A Yes sir. I missed Friday evening and he docked me. I drew $8.25.

Mr Lowry: Q When do they pay you?

A Every Saturday, but now like last week they held back Saturday.

Mr Wilson: The week ends on Friday?

A Yes sir.

Mr Lowry: I would like to put these nevelopes in the record and file them. (Envelopes filed and marked Exhibit_____).

Mr Lowry: What does these nevlopes represent,--a week or more than a week?

A Exactly a week.

Mr Wilson: Six days?

A Yes sir.

(Witness excused.)

MRS. B. C. STEMICK.

Witness for complainants. Direct examination by Mr. Lowry.

Q Where do you work?

A Fame Laundry.

Q How long have you worked there?

A Seven years.

Q How old were you when you started to work in the laundry, if it is a fair question?

A I think about 13.

Q When you started to work in the laundry what was your wages?

A Four dollars and a half.

Q How many hours did you work then?

A I worked as long as they wanted me ~~xxxx~~ to, then.

Q Not as long as you wanted to, but as long as the boss wanted you to work?

A Yes sir.

Q Did you at any time receive extra pay?

A Not at all.

Q How many hours are you working now?

A Nine hours a day.

Q When did they commence working you nine hours a day?

A I guess about three years ago.

Q If you work overtime now, do they pay you?

A We don't work overtime any more, but when we did they paid us.

Q When did they stop overtime?

A About six or eight months ago. They worked some girls overtime and they got after them about it and they don't do it any more.

Mr Wilson: What did you say your wages were now?

A Fifteen dollars now.

Mr Wilson: What were you getting----

(No answer.)

Mr Lowry: I believe you stated that when you did work overtime they paid you?

A Yes sir.

Q Have they worked you overtime since they have been paying you for nine hours a day?

A Yes sir.

Q When was the last time you worked overtime?

A Six or eight months ago.

Q When you were getting $4.50 a week did you get any overtime?

A No sir.

Q What was your business in the laundry last week?

A I was head marker and assorter.

Q You were married when?

A The last day of September,--three years next September.

Q Where is your husband now?

A He is in the army.

Q What did your husband do in the laundry?

A He was head assorter. I taught him to be head assorter.

Q What wages did he receive?

A Twenty-one dollars.

Mr Wilson: Is that the same job you have?

A Yes sir, that's my job. I was holding that job down. They cut me after he left here.

Mr Wilson: What does the scale of wages provide for in "Exhibit 6" for head assorter, Mr. Lowry?

Mr Lowry: Head assorters shall receive not less than eighteen dollars plus $3.50,---$21.50.

Mr Wilson: I am asking what "Exhibit 6" provides.

Mr Lowry: "Exhibit 6" here is the old contract and the award gave $3.50 in addition to this.

Mr Wilson: Exhibit 6 provides $18.00?

A Yes sir.

Mr Lowry: You are getting $15.00?

A Yes sir

Q You are head assorter and marker at present?

A The way it was, after I taught him how, I laid off, taken a vacation and when I went back they put me to marking and the head marker quit and they put me head marker.

Q A man or a woman?

A It was a woman.

Q You took her place?

A Yes sir. Then he left here, the 28th of June. My husband left and they told him that I would take his place when he left, and that I would receive the same money he was getting.

Q Which was?

A Twenty-one dollars, but I didn't; I only got twenty dollars. I asked the foreman about it and he said he didn't know but would see Mr Admire, the manager. He asked Mr Admire and he said he did a few more things than I did, and I didn't say anything more about it. Just before we received our back time there was six of us girls called into the office and they told us Mr Smirl would be head marker and assorter and that we would be assistant markers and assorters. He said they would cut us to fifteen dollars a week. He said, "If you girls want to work I want you to decide by noon," and then he says, "I will give you until night." We went back in and did not know just what to do. We said we would go ahead and see what we could do. He said that as soon as business picked up,---that business was dull and he could not pay us all what the scale called for,--that when the business picked up he would raise us. The work has picked up and we haven't got any raise. There is a sign at

the bookkeeper's desk that says, "DON'T ASK FOR ANY INCREASE IN WAGES." It is signed "MRS. POE, BOOKKEEPER."

Q How long has that sign been there?

A I think it has been there about------ I only noticed it week before last,--just a few weeks.

Q Do you take it that that sign means you must not ask for more wages?

A It says so, to everyone, just general.

Mr Wilson: Did your husband work more than nine hours?

A No sir; if he did, he always got paid for it.

Q He got paid overtime?

A Yes sir.

Mr Lowry: You mentioned that Mr Smirl was head marker and assorter,---?

A Yes, sir, and he can't mark at all and very little assorting. I go behind him and correct his mistakes.

Q Does Mr Smirl make any pretense at acting as marker, either as head or assistant?

A Only when I am off. I get all the blame.

Q What does Mr Smirl usually do?

A He is supposed to be shipping clerk.

Q When you are there he is not there?

A He will not mark a bundle.

Q What position does he occupy there?

A Head marker, head assorter, shipping clerk and claim agent.

Q He is not the engineer also?

A No sir. Mr Cunningham told us we are going to pay Mr Smirl more and put him head marker and assorter and cut the pay of the girls.

Mr Wilson: Did you go to Mr Cunningham for an increase?

A He called us all in the office one day at noon and

told us what he was going to do. I went back in and asked him, "Is Mr Smirl going to do the marking and assorting?" and he said yes.

Mr Wilson: Who is it customary to go to when a mistake is made in a pay envelope?

A Usually Mr Cogwell, the foreman, and he goes to the bookkeeper.

Q Mr Wilson: It has not been customary to go to Mr Cunningham with any matters relating to your pay. You do business with Mr Cunningham through Mr Cogwell?

A Yes sir.

Mr Wilson: What would be the result if you went over Mr Cogwell's head? Have you ever done that?

A I never have.

Mr Lowry: I think Mrs Browning brought that question up. She went to Mr Cunningham direct.

One of the Witnesses: I went to Mr Cunningham direct and asked him just before I went to Mr Cogwell. Cunningham told me to go to Cogwell, and he raised the dickens with me; he said, "I am boss of this paying and when I get ready to pay you more I will pay you. Cunningham hasn't a thing to do with that."

Mr Lowry: (to Mrs Stemick)--You said a moment ago that it was said your husband performed other duties than you did. What duties did he perform that you did not?

A He seen over the hand irons and such as that.

Q Have you been asked to do that work?

A No sir. I was to take his place as head assorter. I was head assorter before he ever come there.

Mr Lowry: Going back to Mr Smirl, relate if you had a conversation with the foreman or any other officer about Mr Smirl's

abikity as marker.

A The only thing ever said was, one day one of the markers were sick and so Mr Cogwell had to come down and mark and us girls said to him, "What is the matter with Mr Smirl, why don't he come down, he is head marker?" And Mr Cogwell said, "Yes, I would like to see him mark, he has just got the name, that's all. We are using him for the name."

Q Mr Cogwell is superintendent?

A Yes sir.

Q Does Mr Smirl exercise any authority over you girls and tell you what to do?

A No sir.

Q Who is in charge of the marking?

A I am supposed to be. I get the blame for everything.

Mr Wilson: You get everything but the pay?

A Yessir.

Mr Lowry: Did I understand you to say that Mr Cogwell said they were using that man in that position--Mr Smirl--for his name only?

A Just the name.

Q He is head marker in name only?

A Yes sir.

Q You girls do the work?

A Yes sir.

Q Do they ever lay you off and dock you?

A No, but if I am late they dock me.

Q Explain that.

A I was late one Monday morning. I got there at 7:31. I was docked half an hour for it. About two mornings after that I was two minutes late and they docked me half an hour for each minute.

Mr Wilson: Do you always stop promptly when the whistle blows; that is, if you start to mark a piece and have not finished it, do you stop when the whistle blows?

A I finish it.

Q Do you get any credit for that?

A No sir, but I don't work the half hour they dock me.

MRS. M. A. TIMMONS.

Witness for complainants. Direct examination by Mr Lowry.

Q You are employed where?

A At the Fame Laundry.

Q How long have you been there?

A Two weeks and one day.

Q Have you ever worked at the laundry before?

A No sir.

Q What are you doing there?

A Shaking out.

Q They are paying you, how much?

A They are supposedcto pay me nine dollars.

Mr Wilson: What do you mean by "supposed,"--aren't you getting it?

A No sir; Saturday I drew only $6.75. They docked me half a day when the engine broke down, and claimed I didn't work a day last Wednesday.

Mr Wilson: Have you taken that matter up with the proper authority?

A I took it up with Mr Cogwell.

Q What did Mr Cogwell have to say about it?

A He said he would have to see Mr Harry Castleberry. He is floorwalker over us girls. I went to Mr Harry myself and he said he did not remember whether I was there or not. I told

Mr Cogwell that the girls would testify that I was there. He said the girls did not have anything to do with it.

Mr Lowry: Why were you not on the payroll, did you check in that morning?

A I could not say, because my card was not checked in or out Wednesday. I don't know whether I forgot it or not, and that evening my card was on the other side.

Q Did you speak of it that night?

A Yes sir, I called Mr Cogwell's attention to it, and he went to look at it and said it was allright.

Q The day you were supposed to be off,--Wednesday,--that night you spoke to Mr Cogwell regarding your card while you were in the laundry?

A Yes sir.

Q At the end of the week they had docked you for that day?

A Yes sir.

Q And so far they have refused or neglected to pay you for that day's work?

A Yes sir.

Q When you offered to prove by your fellow employes that you were there, they stated what?

A Said that the girls did not have anything to do with it. He would not take their word for it.

Q Have you taken it up more than once?

A Yes sir, Saturday evening when I drew my pay I went to the bookkeeper and asked her and Mr Cogwell. He would not agree to pay me and said he would straighten it up. Monday morning I went to him again and told him I could prove by the girls that I had worked, and he said they had nothing to do with it.

(Witness excused.)

MRS. BROWNING (RECALLED).

Q (by Mr Lowry): State when and why you have been docked at any time.

A Friday the machine broke down. I was docked then and he told me not to come back until Monday at noon. I went back Monday at noon. I was docked for Monday morning. They will take that out of this week's pay.

Q Have you ever been docked for less than half a day? Did they ever lay you off in the middle of the day?

A They laid me off one evening, the 14th of April, and he let me off a week and three days.

Q They never laid you off at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and told you to come back the next morning?

A No sir.

Q Mention has been made of a notice placed on the bookkeeper's desk, have you seen it?

A Yes sir.

Q That notice reads-----?

A Not to ask for any more pay.

Q Did you ever make any inquiry as to why that was put up?

A No sir.

Q Is that sign where the manager of the laundry can see it?

A I don't see anything to keep him from seeing it; the girls all see it; it is in plain view.

Mr Wilson: Does Mr Cunningham ever go around there?

A He is all around there. It is close by his office.

(Witness excused.)

Mr Wilson: I would like to ask these ladies if all of you,--I believe some so stated--have made application to your superior, Mr Cogwell, or Mr Cunningham, for this increased pay?

All the witnesses answered "Yes."

Mr Lowry: Do you girls know of any other cases in the same laundry of employes getting less than the scale, working for as low wages as you are,--nine dollars?

One of the Witnesses: All the new girls.

Mr Lowry: I mean girls who have been there any length ofmtime.

One of the Witnesses: Her daughter works there, Ophelia Stevenson; she is not getting that.

MRS. HAMPTON (RECALLED)

Mr Lowry: I wish to state that we have not brought all of our witnesses here, for we did not care to handicap the Laundry. We expected Mr Cunningham would be here. We could show by other girls further discrimination made between women and men and other violations of the wage award.

Q You have a daughter working at the Laundry?

A Yes sir.

Q How long has she been there?

A Since April 15th.

Q Did she ever work at the laundry before?

A Yes sir, last winter a year ago.

Q What wages does she draw?

A Nine dollars.

Q Did she ask for any more wages?

A Yes sir.

Q What answer did she receive?

A I don't remember hearing her say.

Q She is getting nine dollars and is an experienced hand?

A Yes sir.

Q Do you know of any other cases down there of girls getting nine dollars?

A No sir, I don't know of any except the new hands.

(Witness excused.)

MISS ROWLAND (RECALLED)

Q Were you with any of the girls when they asked for an increase?

A Only Miss Stevenson.

Q Whp did she ask?

A Mr Cogwell.

Q What answer did he return?

A He just said he was not paying mangle girls eleven dollars.

Q This girl is experienced?

A Yes sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. SPENCER (RECALLED)

Mr Lowry: State what you have.

A One of the witnesses that should have been here, Mrs Dolly Athey, I have her statement written by me and signed by her, as follows:

"Dolly Athey states she has been working at the Fame Laundry all together over one year and that my pay at the present time is less than $9.00 per week."

Mr. Lowry: Mr Spencer has some other statements we would like to have read into the record along the line of the wages paid some of these girls. As stated before, we could prove by bringing other girls that there are other cases of discrimination.

Mr Wilson: I don't believe that is necessary. In case we decide to hear the other cases you can bring them down. [redacted]

Mr Lowry: I don't think it necessary to present arguments at this time. We submit here the transcript of the evidence, and claim that, first: Mr Cunningham gave the impression to the public by using the label and otherwise that it was a Union laundry; second, that he is not living up to the wage award; third, that he has violated the terms of the agreement on the wage scale, Clause 10, in regard to no time to be lost except by one laying off themselves, etc. He has docked the employes. He is not paying women the same wage as men receive, and he is not paying all employes weekly on Saturday. That is our case; I don't think it is necessary to argue it.

Mr Spencer will hand to the stenographer, with your permission, the statements to be read into the record.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

(#5)

STATE OF ARKANSAS
BUREAU OF LABOR AND STATISTICS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

T. A. WILSON
COMMISSIONER

E. I. McKINLEY
DEPUTY

May 28th, 1919.

Mr. H. L. Spencer,
Business Agent,
Laundry Worker's Union,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request for interpretation of Award Document No. 233, employers versus laundry workers, Little Rock, Ark, beg to reply:

Having been designated to represent the War Labor Board and having requested Mr. Cunningham of the Fame Laundry to appear and he failing to do so, I am handing you herewith a copy of his letter giving his reasons.

In your letter of May 23d you ask:

> "Having been duly selected as business agent of the local of Laundry Workers, I have been unable to adjust differences with Mr. Cunningham, manager of the Fame Laundry, he claiming that he is not bound by that portion of the award in reference to a union contract, and his obligation to meet with representatives of the union."

This question has been answered by Mr. Flynn, an examiner of the War Labor Board, in a letter to Attorneys, Emmerson and Donham, in which Mr. Flynn says "this applies to all laundries named in the Award except the Fame Laundry, which the examiner finds did not have a written contract with the union, therefore, the conditions as to closed shop does not apply, but all other conditions of the Award apply." While Mr. Flynn's interpretation of the Award may be technically correct, we are of the opinion that morally the Fame Laundry

is, and should be, bound by the Award. However, it is not within our province to reverse Mr. Flynn's interpretation, therefore, it must stand.

You further state:

"2. I have information that employes in the employ of Mr. Cunningham, as manager of the Fame Laundry, are not receiving the wages as awarded by the War Board an and agreed to be paid by the Laundry employers."

From testimony given before the undersigned representatives we believe this to be true and in as much as Mr. Cunningham refuses to appear and contradict the charges, it must necessarily stand as correct.

You further charge:

"3. I charge that Section 4 of the Award has been and is being grossly disregarded by Manager Cunningham."

We are undecided as to the correctness of this. The only evidence being given to substantiate this was that of Mrs. B. C. Stemick, whose evidence will be found on page 20 of the transcript of the proceedings, a copy of which herewith is handed to you for your information.

You will understand that either party may appeal from the decision of either the undersigned or Mr. Flynn.

Respectfully submitted,

REPRESENTATIVE,
National War Labor Board.

TAW:HM

Arkansas Democrat
Little Rock
May 29 1919

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LAUNDRY WORKERS FILE NEW CHARGE AGAINST THE FAME

Say When They "Laid Off" to Attend Wage Hearing Before State Commissioner, They Were Discharged.

Women employes of the Fame Laundry, who participated in the hearing Wedensday before Tom A. Wilson, State commissioner of labor, acting as special representative of the War Labor Board of Washington in the controversy relative to alleged failure of the laundry to live up to the terms of the 1918 award, Thursday morning were discharged, they told Mr. Wilson, in a complaint filed in his office.

Officals of the laundry, which is located on East Ninth street, assigned various causes for the discharge of the three women who filed complaint with Mr. Wilson, but admitted that their absence from work Wednesday morning was one of the reasons for their dismissal. The women said they had understood that it was compulsory for them to appear before Mr. Wilson, as representative of the War Labor Board, and testify relative to alleged back pay due them.

The investigation ordered by the War Labor Board involved the alleged failure of the laundry to establish the minimum wage of $11 per week, and to pay employes certain back pay due under the terms of the award made by the board at the conclusion of the 1918 laundry strike. The women complaining against the laundry were unable to secure a settlement from E. S. Cunningham, manager of the laundry, which succeeded the Peoples Laundry when it was sold following a receivership.

Chloe Rowland, Effie Browning and Ida Hampton, the young women discharged, told Mr. Wilson the management of the laundry informed them they were no longer needed, as it "was proposed to see who was running the laundry, they or the government."

It was said Thursday a general meeting of the laundry workers of Little Rock would be called by H. L. Spencer, agent for the laundry union, to consider the situation.

Mr. Cunningham, manager of the laundry, said the women had "discharged themselves" by failing to report for work Wednesday. "It was necessary for us to have girls, and when the girls who have made the complaint failed to show up we filled their places," he said.

DISPUTE OVER LOAN

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OF LABOR AND STATISTICS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

E. I. McKINLEY
DEPUTY

Exhibit G

GIRLS CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN LET OUT AT LAUNDRY

Five girls, who were summoned to appear Wednesday for hearing at the office of the State Labor Department in the state capitol in the hearing concerning the wage dispute between employes and employers of the Fame Laundry of Little Rock, were discharged from the laundry this morning as the result, according to the statement made by the girls at the continued hearing Thursday.

Another girl, who was not at the hearing, but was suspected of attending, was also "fired". Only one of the women who appeared to give testimony Wednesday, was retained by the company. Other employes stated that she probably was retained because she was considered indispensable at present.

The employes said Thursday when they went to work they were asked by E. C. Cunningham, manager at the Fame Laundry, where they were yesterday. When they told him that they had been summoned to appear at a hearing before T. A. Wilson, federal examiner, he asked, they stated, why they went. They then said that they had been ordered to do so by the government. Mr. Cunningham then said, according to the testimony,

"Are you working for the government or for us?"

Quick action is expected in the matter by local labor authorities, who are in attendance at the hearing. It is expected that Mr. Wilson will transmit the results of the investigation to Washington today. The employes contend that they are being underpaid.

BULLETIN

Daily News
May 29

Exhibit 9

F. L. SMIRL, PRES.
J. A. WOODS, REC. SEC.

F. A. RANDALL, FINANCIAL SEC. AND BUS. AGENT

Laundry Workers' International Union

MEETS TWICE A MONTH AT PAINTER'S HALL, THIRD AND CENTER STS.

No. 36 LAUNDRY WORKERS INTERN'L UNION REGISTERED Henry Morrison GEN SEC.

ALL HONOR TO THOSE WHO WORK FOR THE LABEL

15

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. November 10 1917

Mr Aaron Frank
302 W. Third St,
City

Dear Sir:

As the time is short, before our next meeting, and I have been unfortunate in meeting you at your office, I take this means of informing you that the Laundry-Workers, expect all of your men employees, that are not Members of the Organization to come up to the Hall 120-1-2 W. Markham St, on Tuesday Eve, Nov, 13th and be Initiated. As you have aggreed to employ only members of organized labor and these men have refused repeatedly to become one of us I would respectfullyrequest you to take the matter up with them Monday, and am satisfied that you will do your duty, Thanking you in advance I beg to remain very

Respectfully

F. A. Randall

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 20 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....

F. L. SMIRL, PRES.
J. A. WOODS, REC. SEC.

F. A. RANDALL, FINANCIAL SEC. AND BUS. AGENT

Laundry Workers' International Union

MEETS TWICE A MONTH AT PAINTER'S HALL, THIRD AND CENTER STS.

No. 36 LAUNDRY WORKERS INTERN'L UNION REGISTERED

ALL HONOR TO THOSE WHO WORK FOR THE LABEL

15

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. May 29,1918

Mr.James P.Sea
Little Rock Laundry
217 Center st.City.

Dear Sir;-

It is with a sense of regret that the members of Laundry Workers Union #36 learn that you have decided that you will refuse to renew your contract with our union, or,as we have been informed through the Labor Commissioners Office, refuse to make any contract whatever with the Laundry Workers Union.

This action of yours you understand will force the members of this union to either quit your employ or sacrifice the life of the union. At a meeting last night it was practically unanimously voted,(only one dissenting vote) that all members will leave your employ unless you recede from your position before noon to-day, and in this we feel that we are doing right,as the right of labor to organizee and collectively contract with employers is now generally conceded principle.

If you will be kind enough to notify me before noon to-day, I will be pleased to call a conference of the committee in charge of this matter,and meet with you at any place you may suggest, and sincerely hope such meeting will result in avoiding a walk-out of your employes.

We are willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to avoid a labor trouble,especially in this hour of the nations great need of harmony between employers and employes,but do not feel that our duty requires or that the public would approve of our losing any advantages we have hitherto gained through organization,which would be the inevitable result if we failed in renewing our contracts at this time.

Very truly yours,
Laundry Workers Union #36

Jas Randall Bus. Agent

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 20 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....

NEW MORRISON HOTEL

Laundry List

11

St Louis Chicago

.....191.....

NAME..... ROOM.....

MARK..... RETURN.....

SPECIAL NOTICE HELP US BE CAREFUL. Guests will please list their laundry carefully in first column marked "GUEST'S COUNT." In case error in listing is found at laundry immediate notice will be given to hotel office.

Place laundry in Bag which is IN CLOTHES CLOSET and place list inside of bag.

In case of claim guest will please return this list to hotel office with full description of article missing written on back. **ALL LAUNDRY WORK IN BEFORE 9 am RETURNED SAME DAY.**

Guest's Count	Laundy Count	GENTLEMEN'S LIST	PRICE	Guest's Count	Laundy Count	LADIES' LIST	PRICE
		Collars.....4				Dresses.....75 up	
		Collars, soft.....5				Wrappers.....50	
		Cuffs per pair.....6				Collars.....5 to 20	
		Shirts, Plain.....20				Cuffs.....8 to 20	
		Shirts, attached cuffs 25				Shirtwaists.....35 to 2.00	
		Shirts, plaited.....20				Skirts.....30 to 2.00	
		Shirts, dress.....25				Kimonos.....50 up	
		Shirts, silk.....30				Skirts, duck.....50 up	
		Shirts, flannel.....30				Night Dresses...25 to 1.25	
		Socks, pair.....5				Chemises.....20 to 65	
		Handkerchiefs.....4				Combination Suits..45 up	
		Handkerchiefs, silk.....5				Drawers.....20 to 50	
		Union Suits.....25				Corset Covers.....15 to 30	
		Drawers..... 15				Handkerchiefs.....3	
		Undershirts..... 15				Undervests.....10 to 25	
		Night Shirts.....20				Aprons.....10 to 30	
		Vests.....35				Stockings.....8	
		Vest Edges.....10				Towels.....5	
		Ties.....5 to 25					
		Pants, duck.....50					
		Suits, Palm Beach....1 00					
		Pajamas.....25 to 50					

CHILDREN'S LIST

		Aprons.....10 up				Skirts, Cotton.....20 up	
		Collars.....5 up				Skirts, Flannel.....15 up	
		Drawers, Cotton....20 up				Stockings per pair.....6	
		Drawers, Flannel....10 up				Undervests.....10 up	
		Dresses.....25 up				Waists.....20 up	
		Diapers.....10					
		Guimpes.....30 up					
		Night Dresses.....15 up					

NOTE—This list to be returned in case of claim. The Hotel will use all dispatch in returning laundry. Articles requiring extra time and labor, charged accordingly.

A list of articles to accompany each package, otherwise our list will be accepted as correct.

233

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 20 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 233
No .... Class.....

BEFORE THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

Laundry Employes of Little Rock, Arkansas,	( )	
v.	( )	Docket No. 233
Employers.	( )	

The attached are the exhibits which were introduced in evidence and made a part of the record at the hearing had in this matter on September 3, 1918, at Little Rock, Arkansas, before Examiners C. S. Watts, John H. Nelson and Miss Anna Herkner.

Gardner K. Oliphint.
Reporter.

"Exhibit No. 1."

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

SUBMISSION TO ARBITRATION.

It is agreed between the undersigned parties hereto that they will submit all matters in controversy between them as employer and employe, to the National War Labor Board at Washington, D. C., for arbitation and adjustment, and we do hereby agree to abide by the decision rendered by said Board, and to aid in the enforcement there of as witness our signatures this 2 day of September 1918.

ATTEST:

For the International Laundry Workers Union

By.

J A Randall
Business Agent
Local No 36

For the Employers

By.

Little Rock Steam Laundry by Jos Ho
Massery's Laundry J. F. Massery.
Fancy Steam Laundry
By Nelson Fans.
The Fans Laundry C. P. Nelson Admin
Capitol Laundry
W E Howard
Imperial Laundry
Mont Dasher

Received File Room
SEP 20 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....

"Exhibit No. 2."

No 233

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES

VS

LAUNDRY OWNERS.

Little Rock, Arkansas.

G R I E V A N C E S.

1. The owners refuse to recognize the Laundry Workers Union, being Local No. 36 Laundry Workers International Union.

2. The owners refuse to sign a contract with the Union or to recognize the existing contract.

3. The owners refuse to recognize a minimum wage.

4. The laundries are in an unsanitary condition.

REQUESTS OF EMPLOYEES.

1. Establishment of a minimum wage of $12.00 per week.

2. Establishment of a wage scale for all classes of laundry workers increasing the rate of average about 25%.

3. Execution of a new contract between the owners and employees, establishing this new wage scale and other conditions relative to the work.

4. Regular inspection of laundry conditions by agents of the employees.

REQUESTS ARE MADE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. Increased cost of living in Little Rock. Statistics show that living in Little Rock is higher than in most of the cities and ranks in expense with Washington and New York Cities. That since the execution of the contract between the workers and owners, namely in June 1915, costs of provisions in Little Rock have increased an average of 64%, clothing about 50% and sheltering 25%.

2. That the laundry owners have increased the prices of their work to their customers during the same time approximately 30%.

PERSONS EFFECTED BY WAGE SCALE.

Approximately 450 laundry workers, 300 of whom are women, 65% colored. The controversy largely concerns the wage of the women.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WAR LABOR BOARD ARE VIOLATED.

1. The principle declaring that the union status between employer and employee shall not be changed during the war period, that is, where employers recognize a union before the war, they shall continue to do so during the war period.

2. The principal that a minimum wage must be a living wage for all classes, no matter how young or unskilled.

3. That as regards women in industry as compared with men, EQUAL PAY MUST BE GIVEN FOR EQUAL WORK.

WAR PRODUCTION AND NATIONAL INTERESTS ARE EFFECTED.

Camp Pike, now housing about 60,000 has all of its work done in Little Rock. A large Picric Acid Plant and an Aviation Warehouse both for war purposes, employing from three to five thousand men are being constructed in and hear Little Rock, and an aviation training field is located within 25 miles of Little Rock, all having laundry work done in Little Rock.

BRIEF HISTORY OF CASE.

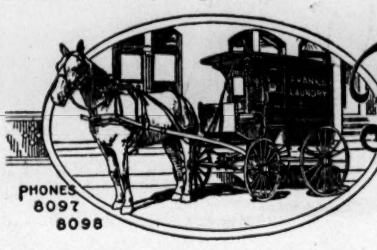
The unions and laundry owners had a three-year contract calling for a $7.50 minimum wage, which expired May 1st, 1918. Owners refused to renew it, desiring to deny recognition to the union, and deal with their employees singly instead of collectively. Strike was called on May 29th, and the seven laundries were at a standstill for a day and half, when Gen. Sturgis, Commanding Officer at Camp Pike, intervened with Col. Rucker, appealing to the patriotism of both workers and owners. As a result, the workers went back to work after a day and a half, the owners agreeing to sign a contract within three weeks time. This they failed to do, and negotiations largely involved with disagreements over the minimum wage dragged along until Gen. Sturgis and the Local Chamber of Commerce finally got both sides to agree to submit the case to the National War Labor Board. This was done, the War Labor Board taking jurisdiction recently. In the meantime the Union has had great difficulty in keeping the laundry workers at work, particularly the colored girls getting low wages. However there has been no strike, but it is urgent that the War Labor Board make its award in this case as early as possible.

LAUNDRIES INVOLVED.

City, Ineeda, Capital, Frank's, Little Rock Steam, Imperial, Fame, Massery's.

Exhibit 3 to testimony of F. H. Randall

AARON FRANK, Proprietor J. A. PENCE, Secretary



Frank's Laundry

PHONES 8097 8098

302 306-308-310 W 3rd

LITTLE ROCK. ARK.

Mr.

Residence

Business Address

MARK	DATE	

12 **PRICE LIST**

Shirts, plain	10		15
Shirts, negligee, cuffs attached	12½		17½
Shirts, pleated, cuffs attached, or dress	15		17½
Shirts, collars and cuffs attached	15		17½
Shirts, silk or flannel (hand work)	15 to 20		25
Collars	3		3½
Collars, ladies'	3 to 10		6 & 4
Cuffs, per pair	6		7
Drawers, heavy	10		12½
Drawers, light	7½		10
Undershirts, heavy	10		12½
Undershirts, light	7½		10
Pajamas, suit	15 to 20		30
Union Suits, heavy	20		25
Union Suits, light	15		20
Night Shirts	10		15
Socks, per pair	5		6
Handkerchiefs (Silk, 5c)	2½		3-5-3
Neckties	5		5
Vests	15 to 25		25
Pants (Barber, 15c)	30		35
Coats	25 to 50		
Coats, Bar and Barber	15 to 25		
Overalls	20		25
Jumpers	15		20
Waists, boys'	5 to 10		10 & 15
Ladies' Shirt Waists	15 to 50		25-50
Towels, per dozen	15		24
Napkins, per dozen	15 to 25		1
Table Covers	5 to 25		.
Sheets	5		5
Pillow Cases	3 to 10		
Counterpanes	15	Fringed 25	
Chemise	10 to 25		
Dresses	25 to $1.50		
Night Dresses	10 to 50		20
Corset Covers	10 to 25		
Drawers, ladies'	10 to 25	Childs 5	15-25
Skirts	15 to 75		35-75
Aprons	5 to 15		10-25
Curtains, pair (Owner's risk only)	50 to $1		8
Blankets (Owner's risk only)	25 to $1		
Laundry Bags, Box	No charge		

Ask for our Special Family Linen List. We do not guarantee color or materials.

Claims to be allowed must be made within Twenty-Four Hours, accompanied by original list.

Not responsible for loss by fire or for valuables left in garments.
Garments badly worn or torn will be returned unlaundered.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Ex 6 to testimony of F. A. Randall.

Laundry Workers' International Union

LAUNDRY WORKERS INTERN'L UNION REGISTERED Henry Morrison GEN. SEC.

AGREEMENT

This Agreement, between ...Myron Lanker... representing the ...Imperial... LAUNDRY of ...Little Rock... (hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers' International Union, Local Union No. 36 ...of... Little Rock, Ark. (hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said ..... Laundry and the party of the second part on and after ..... May 1, 1917 ....., until ... May 1, 1918 ..... and it is hereby mutually agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to-wit:

The party of the first part agree:

We the party of the first part agree:

FIRST That members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned Laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help, with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of weeks from date of going to work in this Laundry or be discharged.

SECOND That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this Agreement.

THIRD Schedule of hours: That ...Nine Hours shall constitute a days work 7:30 to 12 Noon, 1 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. time and one half if worked before or after schedule.

No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours of labor.

FOURTH Rate of Overtime: That .....

FIFTH That the following days shall constitute Holidays: ...Christmas, Jluy Fourth, Labor Day and Thanksgiving.

Rate of Overtime: ...No work to be performed on Labor Day. Time and one half for all holidays and Sundays.

SIXTH Term of Apprenticeship (specify departments): Shall be thirty days at $7.00 per week.

SEVENTH That the following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said ..... Laundry, (designate each department):

Mangle hands & Shakers	shall receive	not less than		per day	7.50	per week		
Body Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Cuff Press	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Bossom Press	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Machine	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Shirt Finisher	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Neck Band	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Sleeve Machine	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Seamstress	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Hand Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Collar Ironers	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head Markers	"	"	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Asst. Marker	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"
Head Assorter	"	"	"	"	"	18.00	"	"
Asst. Assorter	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"

Stean Engineer	shall	receive	not	less	than	$18.00
Electric Engineer	"	"	"	"	"	21.00
Starcher	"	"	"	"	"	7.50
Linen Checker & Marker	"	"	assistant	7.50	"	12.00
Shirt Washer	"	"	"	"	"	15.00
Linen Washer						12.00
Wringermen						10.00
Porters						9.00

Any man doing the other mans work shall receive his rate of pay not to be charged for less than one day.

9- No employee shall receive less than $7.00 per week.

10- Mo time to be lost except by ones own account by laying off them selves except break downs over four and one half hours.

11- Any member of Local #36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage or commission than contained in this contract shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in of this contract.

12- All members to be paid weekly on Saturday in full.

13- The management of said Imperial Lanundry do hereby agree to use the label of the Laundry Workers International Union on all their lists, said label to be furnished free of charge by the Local #36 but to be the property of the Union at all times.

14- All members of Local #35, shall receive the highest wage for their work they perform that is specified in this contract to be paid on a weekly basis.

15- Any office employee who perfroms any work in the laundry outside of the office must be a member of Local #36.

16- That said party of the first part do no Laundry work of any kind for any party whom party of the second part has a grievance.

17- No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver Laundry that is not a member of Local #36.

18- All drivers' salaries shall be based on $100.00 worth of work brought in per week (contract work not included) as follows: For $60.00 worth of work $15.00, For $70.00 worth of work $15.50; For $80.00 worth of work $16,00; For$90.00 worth of work $17.00; For $100.00 worth of work $18.00, and for all work brought in over $100.00 in any one week shall receive 18%.

19- All extra help who start to work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

20- Regular employees shall not be classed as extra help.

21- We the members of Local #36, do hereby agree to abide by all reasonable shop rulres that are enacted by the party of the first part that will not conflict with this contract.

22- That the party of the first part in laying off of employees shall allow seniority rule in all cases.

23- Any concessions made any other laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

EIGHTH That a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the Local Union shall be allowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said ..... Imperial ..... Laundry at any time during working hours.
The party of the second part agree:
We, the party of the second part agree:

A. That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers' International Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

B. That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if possible, between the party of the second part and all white steam laundries operated in .. Little Rock, Ark. ..... to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

C. That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the party of the first part.

D. That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to their best ability throughout the life of this agreement.

E. That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

F. Any differences that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or of any of the clauses or terms thereof, shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of .. three .. members of the party of the second part and of .. three .. representatives of the party of the first part, these .. six .. members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration and a decision of the majority of said Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible, and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

G. This agreement shall not be transferable.

Signed by

Imperial Laundry by Mgr. [illegible]
For Employer.

Harry L. Morrison
For International Union.

At a legal meeting of Local Union No....., the foregoing contract was approved.

(SEAL)

Signed for Local Union

Alphonzo Bupp
President.

Joe Allwood
Secretary.

Union Made Paper

Exhibit 7½

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 3 1918
Gen'l File ..... Case No. .....
No. ..... Class .....

AGREEMENT SIGNED IN THE OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF COMMERCE, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS BY OWNERS OF THE LAUNDRIES.

Little Rock, Ark. May 30, 1918.

We, the undersigned Laundry owners, or managers of Laundries in the City of Little Rock hereby agree to proceed with the operation of our Laundries under the scale of wages and the working conditions in existence on April 30th, 1918, the present employees to retain their present standing and all matters of disputes to remain as they are, pending the return of Mr. Aaron Frank, the proprietor of Frank's Laundry, which it is stated will be at the end of three weeks from date, at which time a contract will be executed, the terms and conditions thereof to be agreed upon by a Committee consisting of six Laundry representatives and six employees or their representatives. In case of failure to agree by this joint Committee on any point, said point or points shall be submitted further to a Legal Board of Arbitration under our Federal Laws, as set forth in a proclamation by our President, Woodrow Wilson.

It is understood that negotations shall be carried on from day to day until matters are terminated.

James P. See

J. F. Massery

Myrom B. Lasker T

Arthur Admier

E. W. Hosack

W. J. Price

Witness
Loyd Rucker
Ben D. Brickhouse
Geo. Firmin

~~Exhibit "B"~~ Ex 8 to testim of F. a. Randolle.

Laundry Workers' International Union

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERN'L UNION REGISTERED Henry J. Morrison GEN. SEC.

AGREEMENT

This Agreement, between Jas. S. Lee representing the Little Rock Steam LAUNDRY OF Little Rock Ark (hereinafter designated as the party of the first part), and the Laundry Workers, International Union, Local Union No. 36 of Little Rock hereinafter designated as the party of the second part), made and entered into for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations affecting employees, members of the party of the second part, and shall be in effect and shall bind said Little Rock Steam Laundry and the party of the second part on and after May 1st, 1918, until May 1st, 1919 and it is hereby mutally agreed upon by the party of the first part and the party of the second part, that the terms of this Agreement are as follows, to-wit:

The party of the first part agree:

We the party of the first part agree:

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
AUG 3 1918
Gen'l File Case No.
Class.
No.

233

FIRST That members in good standing of the party of the second part only shall be employed in the above mentioned Laundry, provided that the Union being unable to secure and furnish Union help, the party of the first part shall then have the privilege of hiring other help with the understanding that such help must become members of the party of the second part at the expiration of 4 weeks from date of ~~going to work~~ in this Laundry or be discharged.

SECOND That the scale of wages, schedule of hours and general rules and regulations of working conditions, designated in this agreement shall exist and be in effect in said Laundry during the period of this agreement.

THIRD Schedule of hours: That Nine hours shall constitute a days work. 7:30 A. M. to 12 Noon, 1 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.

No reduction in wages to be made on account of reduction of hours of labor.

FOURTH Rate of Overtime: That In the event the Laundry has an Unaviodable bread-down of more than 4 1/2 consecutive hours, they they shall only be required to work the exact time of the shut-down. This time to be worked during the week of the shut-down, and then at double time.

FIFTH That the following days shall constitute holidays: July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.
If worked on these Holidays,
Rate of Overtime Double time.
No work, no pay on these Holidays,

SIXTH Term of Apprenticeship (specify departments) Shall be 4 weeks at $8.00 per week.

SEVENTH That the following is the minimum scale of wages that shall be paid in the said Laundry, (designate each department):

Mangle hands and shookers	shall receive	not less than	per day	$9.00	per week	Min
Body Ironers	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Cuff Press	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	Min
Bosom Press	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	" "
Shirt Machine	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	Min
Shirt Finishers	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Neck Band	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	Min
Sleeve Machine	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Seamstress	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Hand Ironers	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Collar Ironers	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	"
Starchers	"	" " "	" "	9.00	"	Min.
Linen Markers & Checkers	"	" " "	" "	$14.00	"	Min.
Rough Dry Markers & Checkers	"	" " "	" "	14.00	"	"
Steam Engineers	"	" " "	" "	20.00	"	"
Electrical Engineers	"	" " "	" "	20.00	"	"
Shirt Washer	"	" " "	" "	17.00	"	Min.
Linen Washer	"	" " "	" "	15.00	"	"
Wringerman	"	" " "	" "	12.00	"	"
Porter	"	"		10.00		"

The minimum salary of Journeymen, Markers, and Assorters shall be $20.(per week. The minimun salary of Apprentice Markers, and Assorters sha $10.00 per week. The apprentice Markers and Assorters shall receive an additional increase of $1.00 to their weekly wages every three months u they receive the same salery of the Journeymen, Makers, and Assorters. After an apprentice Marker and Assorters has served an apprenticeship or, as much as six months on an apprenticeship, then change to an other Laundry; the Laundry that hires such apprentice, will not be allowed to set the apprintice back to serving as secend apprenticeship.

8-Any party doing the other parties work shall receive his rate of pay, not be charged for less than one day.

9-No employee shall receive less than $8.00 per week.

10-No time to be lost except by one's own account, by laying off themselves except by break-downs of over 4½ consecutive hours.

11-Any member of Local #36, who prior to the adoption of this contract was receiving a higher wage or commission than contained in this contract, shall not suffer any reduction in their wages or commission in the adoption of this contract.

12-All members shall be paid weekly on Saturday, in full, in U. S. Money.

13-The management of said _____ Laundry do herby agree to use the Lable of the Laundry Workers International Union, on all their lists, said lable to be furnished free of charge by Local #36, but to be the property of the Union at all times.

14-All members of Local #36 shall receive the highest wage for the work they perform that is specified in this contract, to be paid on a weekly basis.

15-Any office employee who performs any work in the Laundry outside of the office nust be a member of Local #36.

16-That said party of the first part, do no Laundry-work of any kind for any Laundry, whom the party of the second part has an agrieveance.

17-No person shall be allowed to pick up or deliver any Laundry that is not a member of #36. This is not to apply to officials or executives of Laundries. Such Laundry shall be assigned to the Driver in whose route call came from.

18-All Drivers salaries shall be based on $100 worth of work brought in per week, (contract work not included) as follows:
For $60.00 worth of work, $16.00; for $70.00 worth of work, $17.00; for $80.00 worth of work, $18.00; for $90.00 worth of work $19.00; for $100 worth of work, $20,00. For all over $100 shall receive 18%.

19-All extra help who start work in the middle of the week will only be paid for such work that they perform, that is specified in this contract.

20-Regular employees shall not be classed as extra help.

21-We, the members of Local #36, do hereby agree to abide all reasonable shop rules that are enacted by the party of the first part, that will not conflict with this contract.

22-That the party of the first part in laying off employees, shall allow seniority to rule in all cases.

23-Any concessions made any other Laundries to apply on all contracts previously signed.

24-Any female employee who is ordered to report at a certain hour; her time shall begin at that hour.

25-The party of the first part herby agrees to not allow anyone to go to work in their employment without having a clearance card from the duly authorized official of the Union. Said card is good for only 30 days, after the expiration of which, said employee must become a member of Local #36, or be discearged.

26-In the event this contract is arbitrated by any committee, the scale of wages agreed upon, shall take effect from May 1, 1918.

EIGHTH That a properly accredited representative of the International Union or of the Local Union shall be allowed to inspect the shop conditions and use of the Label, in said.....Laundry at any time during working hours.

The party of the second part agree:

We, the party of the second part agree:

A. That in consideration of the signing and the carrying out in good faith of this agreement, we do grant to the party of the first part the privilege of using the Union Label or stamp of the Laundry Workers' International Union during the period of this agreement, provided that the party of the first part agrees to return all label cuts or stamps furnished, without cost to the Union, and to use no printed matter bearing this label, upon the discontinuance or violation of this contract and to surrender all claims to their further use.

B. That an agreement in all particulars practically the same as this one will be entered into and maintained, if possible, between the party of the second part and all white steam laundries operated in.....to take effect and continue in force for a like period of time.

C. That the party of the second part will exert its power as a labor organization to make all reasonable effort to benefit the business of the first part.

D. That the party of the second part will not call any strike of its members in sympathy with other organizations or labor unions, unless sanctioned by the Central Labor Council or Trades Assembly of their city and that its members will faithfully perform their various duties toward the Laundry employing them under this agreement to their best ability throughout the life of this agreement.

E. That a new agreement to take the place of this one shall be presented thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration of this agreement.

F. Any differences that may arise between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, as to the interpretation of this agreement or of any of the clauses or terms thereof, shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration, which Board of Arbitration shall consist of.Three.....members of the party of the second part and of..Three.... representatives of the party of the first part, these..Six.....members of the Board of Arbitration shall, if necessary select another member of said Board of Arbitration and a decision of the majority of said Board of Arbitration shall be binding on both parties to this agreement, provided that all questions at issue must be settled by said Board of Arbitration as expeditiously as possible, and in no case more than two weeks be taken by the said Board of Arbitration to render a decision.

G. This agreement shall not be transferable.

Signed by

.....
For Employer.

.....
For International Union.

At a legal meeting of Local Union No....., the foregoing contract was approved.

(SEAL) Signed for Local Union .....
President.
.....
Secretary.

Union Made Paper

AWARDS DESIRED BY THE WORKERS.

~~Little Rock~~ ~~#233~~ #176

I. Reinstatement of all employees in their former positions with full pay for time lost since July 8th, 1918

2. No discrimination for Union affiliation

3. Basic eight hour day. Time and one half for overtime and no one to be asked or permitted to work on ware that has been condemned by Government inspectors.

4. A living wage according to American standards of living to insure reasonable comfort and health. Wages to be adjusted by the National War Labor Board on the basis of the present cost of living. In every case where women are performing work ordinarily performed by men they must be allowed equal pay for equal work. Or all employees to receive not less than one hundred per cent increase

5. Safety appliances shall be installed on all unprotected belts, wood shaving machines, band saws, circular rip-saws and cross cut saws and all other machinery that is dangerous to the safety of the workers. Exhaust fans shall be installed on all emery wheels and over sand belts where not used and those not now in working order shall be repaired at once, and that a Government shall be asked to make a complete and thorough inspection of the sanitary and safety conditions whose findings and recommendations shall be complied with immediately.

6. All grievances or disputes are to be referred to the usual shop committee chose by the employees which after investiagtion will report results and confer thereon with a representative of the firm.

7. It shall not be compulsory for employees to become members of the Standard Wheel Makers Benefit Association.

(SIGNED)

~~Sarah Jones~~

~~Ida May Murphy~~

~~Clarence Jennings~~

Joseph McNulty

Gilbert Leitzman

Committe of employees.

233

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
F. C. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERICK N. JUDSON WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

REPRESENTING LABOR
FRANK J. HAYES
ADAM WILKINSON, ALTERNATE
W. L. HUTCHESON
T. M. GUERIN, ALTERNATE
WM. H. JOHNSTON
FRED HEWITT, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

Docket No. 233

JOINT REPORT OF SECTION

IN RE

EMPLOYEES

VERSUS

LAUNDRY OWNERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Serial No. A–72

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD.

Docket No. 233.

JOINT REPORT OF SECTION

IN RE

EMPLOYEES v. LAUNDRY OWNERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The laundries involved as respondents in this case had contracts with Local No. 36, Laundry Workers' International Union, for 3 years, in periods of one year each, beginning May 1, 1915, and ending May 1, 1918, in the form shown by Exhibit 6 to the testimony of F. A. Randall.

On April 17, Mr. Randall, the business agent of the union, presented to the laundry owners a contract for another year from May 1, 1918; the owners declined to sign the agreement and stated that they did not want to have anything to do with the union; and on May 29 a strike occurred.

The laundries were doing much work for the officers and men at Camp Pike, and when the strike occurred Col. Rucker of that camp appeared at a meeting of the representatives of the two sides, together with the State Labor Commissioner, which resulted in the execution of an agreement by the laundry owners on May 30 to the effect that at the end of 3 weeks a contract would be executed, "the terms thereof to be agreed upon by a committee consisting of 6 laundry representatives and 6 employees or their representatives," and in case that committee failed to agree the points of disagreement were to be submitted to the National War Labor Board.

Local parties tried to mediate, but without success. The committee referred to in the agreement did meet once or twice but could not come to a settlement, and thereupon the matter was referred to the National War Labor Board.

More than 200 pages of testimony were taken by the examiner, both sides being afforded opportunity to present their case and their witnesses.

Formal submission was signed by the laundry owners and the business agent of the union on September 2, and briefs were filed by both sides.

As to the union contract, the testimony disclosed the view of the laundry owners that the union contract was practically void even during its nominal term, because the union did not supply the laundries with necessary help and because the union knew that all the laundries in Little Rock were using nonunion labor in order to get sufficient help to conduct their business. The union agent, however, correctly pointed out that that was the employers' privilege under the contract, but with the proviso that those workers should join the union in 30 days or be discharged; the employers intimated, by questions put to the business agent of the union, that the majority of the employees had never joined the union and did not desire to do so because they did not expect their positions to be permanent, and did not care to give up that amount of money and that percentage of their wages each month as dues.

Notwithstanding these views on the part of the owners, it is clear that they were under contract with the union until May 1, 1918, even though its terms were not strictly observed by the laundries or enforced by the union because of the exigencies of the labor situation. It is a closed-shop contract, and under the principles governing this board, "in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained."

As to minimum wage.—The chief stress with respect to wages in this case was laid upon the wages paid to women.

It appears that the State of Arkansas has a minimum-wage law for women fixing $6 per week for the first 6 months and $7.50 per week thereafter, but this law was passed a number

of years ago under normal conditions and therefore can not be taken as a fair standard under the war conditions now existing. The same law fixes 9 hours as the maximum per day and 6 days per week.

The Commissioner of Labor stated that in his judgment the cost of living in Little Rock had increased about 40 per cent since the beginning of the war. Examiner Herkner in her digest summarized the budget of one woman worker (from that woman's testimony) at $8.60 per week, and in view of the abnormally low rent included in that instance it may safely be considered the absolute minimum in evidence in this case. Another case is mentioned at $9 per week. It is clear that these budgets include only the absolute necessities of life.

The work in laundries is of a peculiarly unpleasant kind and inevitably entails exposure to considerable heat and discomfort; it should be reasonably well paid for, even though it is true that, because of its character, the workers are of the uneducated or poorly educated class who could not easily procure other and more attractive jobs.

About 65 per cent of the women workers are colored, and it is in evidence that the colored women are paid from 50 cents to $2 per week less than the white women, although the colored women do the heaviest and most laborious work, requiring the same or greater skill than the work done by the white women. One of the laundry owners admitted frankly that he did not think they should discriminate. The pay of the drivers is based upon a proportion or percentage of the value (which is assumed to mean the selling price) of the laundry work brought in. Their compensation, therefore, has already been automatically increased by the advance in laundry prices, and will be still further increased if laundry prices are again raised.

Sanitary conditions.—As to this part of the complaint, the testimony is not very conclusive but was, on the whole, very vague and general. It does not seem to the Section that that is a feature that can be dealt with by the board in any specific way, but should be left to the police power (the health authorities) of the city and State. It is stated in the laundry owners' brief that "all laundries in Little Rock are regularly inspected by the U. S. Public Health Service, as well as by the local city and State health officers, and all have been acceptable from a sanitary standpoint and pronounced satisfactory"; the State Labor Commissioner said in his testimony, "on the whole, I would say that the sanitary conditions are not very good," but one place was characterized by him as a model. A woman witness for the employees testified as to another of the laundries, that according to her judgment "the sanitary condition was very nice."

The examiner to be appointed in this case (preferably a woman) should be instructed by the secretary to be very reasonable in her demands, considering the special circumstances surrounding these particular industries, and if then her suggestions are not complied with as to sanitary conditions, to call the attention of the health authorities to the same.

The laundries testified, and their brief contends, that if a minimum greater than $10 per week is awarded by the board it will be necessary for them to increase their laundry prices, which have already been increased twice to the extent of a total of 25 per cent to 30 per cent, and they expressed fear that they will lose patronage, because there was great dissatisfaction with the previous advance and some threats were made by some of their patrons that if any further advances were made in the laundry prices they would ship their laundry out of town. It is fair to assume, however, that if it should really be necessary for the laundries to further increase their prices in order that they may pay the wages ordered by this board and still have a fair return on their investment, the good people of Little Rock will patriotically recognize the propriety of such increase and continue to patronize their home industries.

Your Section recommends the following for adoption as the award of the board in this case:

AWARD.

1. Union Contract.

The principle that "in establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment shall be maintained" was included in the proclamation of the President of the United States establishing this board. Therefore it is ordered that the form of agreement existing between the union and the laundry owners during the period of May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918 (Exhibit 6), shall be the form of agreement to be entered into by the parties to this controversy except as they may mutually agree to modify the same.

2. Minimum Wage.

The minimum rates of pay to be set forth in said new contract shall be those shown in said Exhibit 6, plus $3.50 per week for all workers [1] except—

a. Drivers, whose pay is a proportion or percentage of the value of the work brought in by them; for these drivers the wages shall be determined as stated in said Exhibit 6.

b. Apprenticeship rates shall be $2 per week less than the minimum scale of wages provided by this award for experienced workers in each class; and the term of apprenticeship shall be 30 days.

3. Period of Award.

Said new contract shall be in effect from September 1, 1918, and shall continue during the war; provided, however, that on the first day of March, 1919, and at the end of each 6 months' period thereafter, should conditions materially change making a readjustment by this board equitable, application may be made to the board by either party.

Back pay accrued under this award from September 1, 1918, shall be paid on or before December 31, 1918.

4. Discrimination.

Women workers shall receive equal pay with men for equal work. Colored women shall receive equal pay with white women for equal work.

5. Sanitary Conditions.

Safe and proper sanitary conditions should be established and maintained, and reasonable conveniences for the workers should be provided where they do not now exist.

6. Interpretation of Award.

For the purpose of securing the proper interpretation of this award the secretary of the National War Labor Board shall appoint an examiner, who shall hear any differences arising between the parties in respect to the award and promptly render a decision, from which an appeal may be taken by either party to the Section making this award.

Joseph W. Marsh,
Fred Hewitt,
Section.

November 9, 1918.
Approved by the Board:
W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary.

[1] *Wage scale under former agreement and as revised by this award.*

Occupation.	Minimum scale in agreement.	Minimum rate to be paid under award.	Minimum apprentice rate to be paid.
	Per week.	*Per week.*	*Per week.*
Mangle hands and shakers	$7.50	$11.00	$9.00
Body ironers	7.50	11.00	9.00
Cuff press	7.50	11.00	9.00
Bosom press	7.50	11.00	9.00
Shirt machine	7.50	11.00	9.00
Shirt finisher	7.50	11.00	9.00
Neckband	7.50	11.00	9.00
Sleeve machine	7.50	11.00	9.00
Seamstress	7.50	11.00	9.00
Hand ironers	7.50	11.00	9.00
Collar ironers	7.50	11.00	9.00
Head markers	18.00	21.50	19.50
Assistant marker	7.50	11.00	9.00
Head assorter	18.00	21.50	19.50
Assistant assorter	7.50	11.00	9.00
Steam engineer	18.00	21.50	.....
Electric engineer	21.00	24.50	.....
Starcher	7.50	11.00	9.00
Linen checker and marker	12.00	15.50	13.50
Assistant	7.50	11.00	9.00
Shirt washer	15.00	18.50	16.50
Linen washer	12.00	15.50	13.50
Wringer men	10.00	13.50	11.50
Porters	9.00	12.50	10.50

483 Grain Handlers' Union

ing Case

Rand Visible-Name Folder
Patented Jan. 14, 1902; June 2, 1908.
Manufactured by
The Rand Company,
North Tonawanda, N. Y.
New York Boston Buffalo Chicago
Philadelphia Providence Detroit
Cleveland Washington Syracuse

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

DIVISION OF CONCILIATION

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 23 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 483
No.....Class.....

September 21, 1918.

MEMORANDUM FOR NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD:

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum, dated September 17th, with the accompanying correspondence relative to the grain handlers' controversy, at Chicago, Illinois.

The Department has requested Commissioner of Conciliation Oscar F. Nelson to investigate this matter and endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties.

E J Cummings
Executive Clerk.

EJC/z

No..... Class.....

September 17, 1918

My dear Sir:

Relative to the case of discrimination involving the Grain Handlers Union which you brought to the attention of this Board under date of August Twenty-eighth, I beg to advise you that I am referring your letter with enclosures to the Bureau of Conciliation of the Department of Labor within whose jurisdiction, I believe, this matter properly falls.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. John Riley,
4356 South State Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 20 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 483
No.....Class.....

September 17, 1918

Memorandum for Mr. Cunningham:

I beg to hand you herewith a letter which has been received from Mr. John Riley, relative to a case of discrimination in which the Grain Handlers Union is involved, together with copy of my reply thereto.

Will you please give this matter your attention, and oblige

B:B

Secretary

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 4 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 483
No..... Class.....

September 3, 1918.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the twenty-eighth ultimo, enclosing a report pertaining to a case of discrimination in which the Grain Handlers' Union is involved.

I shall bring this matter to the attention of the Board.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. John Riley,
4356 South State Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SUNDAYS, AT 2 P. M.
MUSICIANS' HALL, 175 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 1564

HEADQUARTERS

Chicago Federation of Labor

E. N. NOCKELS, SECRETARY

166 WEST WASHINGTON STREET

OFFICERS

JOHN FITZPATRICK, PRESIDENT
OSCAR F. NELSON, VICE-PRESIDENT
E. N. NOCKELS, SECRETARY
FRED G. HOPP, FINANCIAL SECRETARY
THOS. F. KENNEDY, TREASURER
WM. S. MCCLENATHAN, READING CLERK
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LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

T. G. VANCE
C. A. PENSE
STEVE SUMNER
A. C. ANDERSON
JOS. W. MORTON

4356 S. State Street
Chicago, Illinois
August 28th, '18.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 4 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 483
No..... Class.....

Hon. W. Jett Lauck
Sec'y. National War Labor Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find report pertaining to a case of discrimination, in which the Grain Handlers' Union is involved.

The said Union being a ceceeding body, not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, I was advised to bring this matter to your attention.

The work of organizing the colored workers has been going along nicely until this situation developed which has hampered the work to some extent. As we are all fully aware of what bad things sometimes come from division of feeling and misunderstanding among workers in packing houses, we have been confronted with many discouraging things which were hard to over-come, especially among the colored workers.

Many of the so called leaders are biased against the Unions and have been active in their efforts to create discord, which at this time is in my estimation treason; and any one that would be so narrow-minded and prejudiced as to cause a repetition of what occured in East St. Louis, can be rightfully labeled Pro-German, and as such should be dealt with summarily.

Trusting this matter will receive your attention as soon as possible, I am,

Yours truly,

John Riley

Organizer A.F. Of L.

JR/EW.

Union-Made Paper—See Union Label Water Mark

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 41918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 483
No..... ..... Class.....

Chicago,Illinois

July 16th.'18.

I wish to call your attention to a report that came to me regarding a case of discrimination in which the Grain Handlers' Union is involved. The complaint came to me from the Urban League,a National Orginazation,that has been doing some effective work among the colored people who have been brought to the Northern cities by the Manufacturing Concerns in their effort to replenish the supply of labor which was affected as a result of the war.

If what has been done in the case in question is allowed to continued,we can only expect the work of organization among colored workers to make very slow progress.

As we are well aware of the fact that through organization industrial harmony can be maintained and to have a situation of this kind develope at this time,would only have a tendency to encourage bitterness which might seriously handicap the efforts of those that are trying to develope that unity of feeling among the workers in America that is so necessary for the successful termination of the war.

I made a trip to Harvey,Illinois for the purpose of finding out if possible,what the trouble was that caused the discharge of two colored men who were employed by the Harvey Grain Company. I saw the Superintendent, Mr. Gordon, at eight A:M. July 12th. and he told me the whole story.

It appears that Alfred Milligan and Daniel Reynolds,both colored, went to work for a building contractor and worked there until it was complete,and after the elevator was ready for grain,they were hired by Mr. Gordon,the superintendent,and continued to work with the grain company.

Their work was entirely satisfactory. Meanwhile it developed that a union had been organized and after all the employees,as it was supposed,were in the Union,the Company signed the agreement. This was a little over three months ago. The two colored men made application,but for some reason were not accepted.

It finally developed that there was a little dis-satisfaction regarding their being employed by the Company,and on the sixth of July,the business representative of the Union came out and told the superintendent that if the colored men were not discharged there would be a strike on the following Monday . To prevent a shut down,the superintendent was compelled to let the men go.

From the report given by the superintendent,the men were good workmen. He would recommend them to any one who might desire their service. He stated further that Mr. Alfred Milligan had worked there ever since he came here about one year ago,and that he was a perfect gentleman,honest and reliable;and that Mr. Reynolds was a steady worker,honest,reliable and could be trusted to do fair work on anything he was assigned to.

All such acts as have been previously described are not in accord with the issues of to-day,inasmuch as we are trying to rid the world of of Autocracy and establish instead freedom and Democracy,that future generations may not be deprived of their happiness. While the enemy is at our door,we must compell everyone to forget color,creed and nationality.

Respectfully submitted,

John Riley

Organizer A.F. Of L.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 4 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 483
No.....Class.....

Statement of Mr. Alfred Milligan

517 E. 33rd. St. Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Milligan was discharged from the Harvey Grain Company, July 6th. 1918. His statement is as follows:

"Having worked at said place for one year, have only experienced trouble during the last two months that I was there. When I went to work at said place, there was no union of Grain Handlers ever mentioned. I also helped to build the place in which I was working.

On or about two months before I was discharged, all of the white fellows organized without our knowledge. After they were organized, they seemingly did not want us in the Union, and the delegate plainly told us that we would have to get off our jobs, and also went to the superintendent and told him to let us go. He refused point blank because we had been there for some time and did our work without a flaw.

This business agent appointed a man by the name of Herman to look after the interest of the Union on the job. After we saw that they were not going to ask us to join, we asked this man Herman to please bring us an application to join the Union which he promised to do. After every meeting night of their Union, I would ask him if he brought the application. He said that he would bring it after the next meeting. We would give me the same "dope" after every meeting.

On the 6th. of July, the real business agent of the Grain Handlers' Union came out and went to the superintendent and told him that unless he discharged us all of his men would strike on the 8th., which was the following Monday, a very busy day. The superintendent against his will, had to let us go.

The Union official did not endeavor to get us out until the agreement was signed. In my estimation, there must have been a clause of discrimination in the agreement against us, because he said to me to my face that we could not work there because we were colored.

Signed Alfred Milligan.

MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SUNDAYS, AT 2 P. M.
MUSICIANS' HALL, 175 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 1504

HEADQUARTERS

Chicago Federation of Labor

E. N. NOCKELS, SECRETARY

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STEVE SUMNER
A. C. ANDERSON
JOS. W. MORTON

483

4356 State Street
Chicago, Illinois
September fourteenth
Nineteen Eighteen.

Hon. W. Jett Lauck,
Sec'y. National War Labor Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the third inst. received and am pleased to know that you intend to bring the case of discrimination envolving the Grain Handlers' Union to the attention of the War Labor Board.

I feel that everything that can be done to prevent such things as these happening will be speedily taken up and adjusted in such a way that industrial harmony can be maintained in such times as these.

We are making every effort to organize the workers so that we can be in position to straighten out matters pertaining to differences regarding wages and working conditions in a systematic manner.

Thanking you in advance for your interest in the matter,

Yours truly,

John Riley
Organizer A.F. Of L.

JR/EW.

Union-Made Paper—See Union Label Water Mark

687 Palmetto Phosphate Co.

1 W 2
Rm 38

Transferred to Filing Case

Date

Rand Visible-Name Folder
Patented Jan. 14, 1902; June 2, 1908.
Manufactured by
The Rand Company,
North Tonawanda, N. Y.
New York Boston Buffalo Chicago
Philadelphia Providence Detroit
Cleveland Washington Syracuse

No. ..... Class. .....

EMPLOYEES

vs.

PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,

TIGER BAY, FLORIDA.

Docket No. 687

Name and address of complainants: Geo. W. K. Collins, R. D. Cole, P. M. Schaill, Authorized Committee.

Representing: Employees of Palmetto Phosphate Co., Tiger Bay, Fla.

and others similarly situated and with like grievances:

How many employees are affected? (a) Male 197 (b) Female

What classes of employees are affected? Skilled and unskilled.

Name and address of firm or corporation against whom complaint is directed:

Palmetto Phosphate Co., Tiger Bay, Fla.

State how the business affects the conduct of the war:

Considered and claimed by Employers as essential.

State grievances, if any, relating to -

1. Inadequate wages: - Wages entirely inadequate to meet living expenses.

2. Hours: Eighty five per cent of workers work twelve hours fifteen percent including mechanics work ten hours per day.

3. Discrimination:

4. Violation of existing agreements:

5. Collective bargaining: Employers refuse to meet committee of employees.

6. Actual or threatened lockout:

7. Working conditions:

8. Any other violations of principles of National War Labor Board:

Have your grievances and demands been presented to Employers? Yes.

If so, when? August 16th, 1918.

What steps have been taken to adjust the grievances complained of?

Committee of employees requested conference with employers. Employers refused conference, also refused mediation of U. S. Department of Labor.

What was the result? Grievances submitted by employees to National War Labor Board, Sept. 6th, 1918.

If demands are granted, award will be effective as of date of filing this complaint, unless there are grounds for a different date.

Believe award should be effective from date of original filing, Sept. 6th, 1918.

DEMANDS:

An eight hour day with pay at the rate of time and one-half for over time, double time for Sunday and holidays.

The right to collective bargaining through chosen representatives, and discrimination against union men to cease.

WAGE SCALE

Mechanical Department				
Machinist	72 1/2	per	hour	
Boilermakers	"	"	"	"
Blacksmiths	"	"	"	"
Pipefiters	"	"	"	"
Carpenters	"	"	"	"
Locomotive Eng.	"	"	"	"
Painters	"	"	"	"
Bricklayers	"	"	"	"
Electricians Gen.	"	"	"	"
Car repairmen	"	"	"	"
Armature Winder	"	"	"	"
Foreman of above departments	80		"	"
Shovel Eng.	80		"	"
Cranemen	65		"	"
Firemen	60		"	"
Chief Eng.	1.00		"	"
Operating Eng.	75		"	"
Switch Board Opera.	60		"	"
Oilers	60		"	"
Mill & Mine Foreman	75		"	"
Yard & Weigh Masters	75		"	"
Car Loaders, Haz.	75		"	"
Washermen	60		"	"
Gunners	50		"	"
Suction Tenders	50		"	"
Motormen	50		"	"
Common Labor	45		"	"
Track & Float Foreman	75		"	"

Signed at Tiger Bay State of Florida on the 28th day of October, 1918.

Geo. W. K. Collins,
R. D. Cole,
P. M. Schaill.

(To be signed by complaining employees or authorized representatives)

COPY

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 2 - 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 687
No.....Class.....

Tiger Bay Fla. AUg 16 1918

Mr H. M. Mansfield. Gen Mgr.
Palmetto Phosphate Co.
Tiger Bay Fla.

Dear Sir.

The undersigne Committee of your employees, selected by the Mulberry Mineral Workers Union No 253. beg leave to submit the enclosed agreement and wage scale for your consideration.

We respectifully request that a conferance be held between you or your authorized agents and this committee, the time and place to be designated by you ; the conference to be held not later than Aug 27th 1918. so that amicable adjustment may be arived at, respecting the enclosed agreement and wage scale.

We respectfullym request a reply to this commun--ication on or before Aug 20th 1918. failure to reply to withen the date above mentioned will be considered a refusal.

Hoping you will give this matter favorable consideration we remain

Respectufully Yours

Geo W. K. Collins

R. D. Cole

P. M. Schroeder

Committee.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 4 1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 435-687
No..... Class.....

October 3, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the first instant, and note that you do not wish to submit to the arbitration of this Board the differences laid before us by your employes.

Very truly yours,

B:H.

Secretary.

The Palmetto Phosphate Company,
#2 Rector Street,
New York City.

E. COTTMAN, VICE PRES'T & TREAS. WM. C. KIDD, SEC'Y & ASS'T TREAS.

THE PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,

#2 Rector Street,
Office, ~~Keyser Building~~
New York
~~BALTIMORE, MD.~~

L. WARRINGTON COTTMAN, SUP'T.
TIGER BAY, POLK COUNTY,
FLORIDA.

~~P. O. BOX 781.~~
~~C. & P. PHONE 1930 ST. PAUL~~
Room 2213.

A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore.

New York.
~~Baltimore, Md.~~, October 1, 19 18.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 4 1918
Gen'l File ..... Case No. 435
No. ..... Class .....

Mr. W. Jett Lauck, Sec'y,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of September 16th would say, that we do not care to submit to arbitration any supposed differences between our employees and ourselves.

Thanking you for your interest,

I am

Very truly yours,

Wm Prescott
Vice-President.

W P
AEC

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS
LOYALL A. OSBORNE
C. E. MICHAEL
J. W. MARSH, ALTERNATE
W. H. VAN DERVOORT
H. H. RICE, ALTERNATE
B. L. WORDEN
C. A. CROCKER, ALTERNATE
C. F. HOOD
JOHN F. PERKINS, ALTERNATE

WILLIAM H. TAFT FRANK P. WALSH
JOINT CHAIRMEN
FREDERIC N. JUDSON WM. HARMAN BLACK
VICE CHAIRMEN
W. JETT LAUCK, SECRETARY

REPRESENTING LABOR
FRANK J. HAYES
ADAM WILKINSON, ALTERNATE
W. L. HUTCHESON
T. M. GUERIN, ALTERNATE
THOMAS J. SAVAGE
WM. H. JOHNSTON, ALTERNATE
VICTOR A. OLANDER
MATTHEW WOLL, ALTERNATE
T. A. RICKERT
JOHN J. MANNING, ALTERNATE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON

International Union of Mine, Mill and
Smelter Workers, Locals No. 253, 254 and 255

vs.

Palmetto Phosphate Company
Tiger Bay, Florida

SUBMISSION AGREEMENT.

The undersigned agree to submit all questions in controversy between the above named parties to the National War Labor Board and agree to abide by its decision.

For Employers.

V. McGrahan
For Employees.

Tampa Fla 10/17 1918

From the letter of President Wilson to the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, dated June 11th, 1918:

"In my judgment it is imperatively necessary in the National interest that decisions of the National War Labor Board should be accepted by both parties to labor disputes. To fail to accept them is to jeopardize the interest of the Nation very seriously, **because it constitutes a rejection of the instrumentality set up by the Government itself for the determination of labor disputes,** set up with a sincere desire to arrive at justice in every case and with the express purpose of safeguarding the Nation against labor difficulties during the continuation of the present war."

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Name of complainant V. Urquhart

Address of complainant Mulberry, Florida

Representing International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers
Locals No. 253, 254 and 255

and others similarly situated and with like grievances.

Name of employer Palmetto Phosphate Company
H. M. Mansfield, Manager

Address of employer Tiger Bay, Florida

Grievances: ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Requests:

1. The right to organize and bargain collectively through chosen representatives

2. Reinstatement of all men discharged or discriminated against for trade-union activities, with pay retroactive to date of discharge

3. A minimum wage of 45 cents an hour, and increases and rates of pay as shown in the attached proposed wage scale, retroactive to September 6, 1918

4. An eight-hour working day with pay at the rate of time and one half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays

5. Immunity from the commissary (company store) system, with no discrimination against employes who trade elsewhere

1'—1597

Respectfully submitted,

V. Urquhart
10/18/18

THE PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,

Office, ~~Keyser Building~~
2 Rector Street
~~BALTIMORE, MD.~~

P. O. BOX 781.
C. & P. PHONE 1920 ST. PAUL.

~~WARRIOR, BLOUNT COUNTY, ALA.~~
TIGER BAY, POLK COUNTY,
FLORIDA.

A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore

NEW YORK, N. Y.
~~BALTIMORE, MD.~~, December 3, 19 18

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
DEC - 7 1918
Gen'l File ..... Case No. 687
No. ..... Class .....

Hon. W. Jett Lauck,
Secretary, National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your wire of November 21st, and since having written you in the above matter, we desire to advise you that we shall have a representative present in Tampa, Florida, on the 9th of December, at the Federal Building, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of protesting against the National War Labor Board's assuming jurisdiction in the case of Employees versus The Palmetto Phosphate Company, designated on your docket as No.

Yours very truly,

THE PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY.

Wm Prescott

Vice-President.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
DEC 16 1918
Gen'l File_____ Case No. 687
No._____ Class_____

687. Washington, D. C., November 20, 1918.

Geo. W. K. Collins, Tiger Bay, Florida.

Palmetto Phosphate Company, Tiger Bay, Florida.

This will notify you that the National War Labor Board will hold examiners' hearings in the case of Employees versus Palmetto Phosphate Company of Tiger Bay, Florida, Docket No. 687, in Federal Bldg., Tampa, Fla., Monday, December ninth, ten A. M. stop Please be present in person or by representative and acknowledge receipt of this notice by wire.

W. Jett Lauck, Secy.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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W JEFF LANCK

(24) 1312 Mass

[redacted]

means

1918 NOV 22 PM 4 27
Received Exc Bd
DEC 1 1918
File No. 6.87
Class

(Copy)

Ft. Meade, Fla. August 15/ 1918

Mr H.M. Mansfield
Gen. Mgr. Palmetto Phosphate Co.
Tiger Bay Fla.

Dear Sir:-

The undersigned Committee of your Employees, selected by the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Ft. Meade Mineral Workers Union #254, beg leave to submit the enclosed agreement and wage scale for your consideration.

We respectfully request that a conference be held between you or your authorized agents and this Committee, the time and place to be selected by you; the conference to be held not later than August the 27/1918, so that an amicable adjustment may be arrived at respecting the enclosed agreement and wage scale.

We respectfully request a reply to this communication on or before August the 20/ 1918. Failure to reply within the date above mentioned will be considered a refusal.

Hoping you will give this matter favorable consideration, we remain

Yours respectfully

J J Scarbis

Paul Denham

W.A. Jessies

COMMITTEE

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
OCT 4 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No.....
No.....Class.....

(Copy)

Ft. Meade, Fla. August 15/ 1918

Mr. W. L. Mansfield Gen. Mgr
Palmetto Phosphate Co Tiger Bay Fla

Dear Sir:-

The undersigned Committee of your Employees, selected by the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Ft. Meade Mineral Workers Union #254, beg leave to submit the enclosed agreement and wage scale for your consideration.

We respectfully request that a conference be held between you or your authorized agents and this Committee, the time and place to be selected by you; the conference to be held not later than August the 27/1918, so that an amicable adjustment may be arrived at respecting the enclosed agreement and wage scale.

We respectfully request a reply to this communication on or before August the 20/ 1918. Failure to reply within the date above mentioned will be considered a refusal.

Hoping you will give this matter favorable consideration, we remain

Yours respectfully

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
SEP 1 6 1918
Gen'l File.....Case No. 438
No.....Class.....

J. J. Secsulin
Paul Denham
W. A. Jones
COMMITTEE

September 18, 1918

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter which has been received in this office, relative to the controversy existing between your Company and the members of the Mulberry & Ft. Meade Mineral Workers Union.

Please advise me whether you will join in the submission of the questions at issue to the National War Labor Board for arbitration.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Palmetto Phosphate Company,
Tiger Bay,
Florida.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 7 - 1918
Send File.....Case No. 687
No.....Class.....

November 5, 1918

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October Thirty-first relative to the discharge of T. J. Davis from the employ of the Palmetto Phosphate Company. This matter will receive attention in connection with the consideration of the case.

Very truly yours,

B:B

Secretary

Mr. George W. K. Collins,
Fort Meade,
Florida.

Copy

Ft Meade Fla. Oct 31/18

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 7-1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 687
No..... Class.....

Mr W. Jett Lauck.
Sec. National War Labor Board.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sirs.

We submit the following case of discrimination bythe Palmetto Phosphate Co, H. M. Mansfield Supt.

Mr T. J. Davis an employe of nine years continious service has been discharged and a Non Union employe of six weeks service given the position vacated by Mr Davis.

Respectifully Submitted

Geow. W. K. Collins.

Randle.Cole.

Paull. Schaill.
Grievance Committee.

V/U.

Coppy

Tiger Bay. Fla. Oct 31th 1918.

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
NOV 7-1918
Gen'l File..... Case No. 687
No..... Class.....

Mr T. J. Davis Foreman
#2 Mine.
Tiger Bay Fla.

Dear Sir :-

Owing to the fact it has become necessary to consolidate the work at the mines ,thus reducing the foreman your services willno longer be required,

We hand you . herewith, check for $125. 00,less $1.40 for suplies purchased. in full settlement.

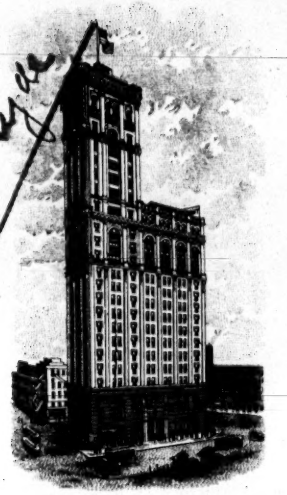
The writer verry muchregrets that conditions have rendered such a step unavoidable.

Yours truly

Harry M Mansfild,

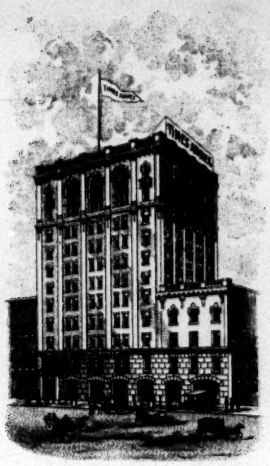
Asst. Superintendent.

V/U



The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."



TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Jan. 20, 1919.

Re: Docket No. 63

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
JAN 25 1919
Case File No. 637
No. Date

Hon. W. Jett Lauck, Secretary,
National War Labor Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging your letter of January 16:

In accordance with your suggestion, I will be pleased if you will send me about a dozen copies of the decision when printed.

Very truly yours,

Louis Wiley

Chairman of Committee
Publishers' Association of New York.

LW:WN

note
ead

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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1919 JAN 4 PM 12 20

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
JAN 7 1919
Gen'l File ____ Case No. 657
No. ____ Class ____

A13J 51

RAMPA FLO 1034A 4

NATIONAL WORK LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON DC

YOUR WIRE INFORMATION FURNISHED YOU THAT D H WALKER WAS DISCHARGED BECAUSE HE BELONGED TO LABOR UNION ABSOLUTELY FALSE HE WAS DISCHARGED BECAUSE HE FAILED TO SHOW UP AT HIS WORK AND HAD BEEN UNSATISFACTORY IN OTHER RESPECTS NO DISCRIMINATION IN FACT WE DID NOT KNOW THAT HE BELONGED TO UNION

PALMETTO PHOSPHATE CO.

Ref to W J L
Then to
Mr Meredith

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
JAN 7 1919
Gen'l File ____ Case No. 687
No. ____ Class ____

Washington, D.C.
Jan 3,1919

D A Hancock, Secy,
Mineral Workers Union,
Fort Meade, Florida

Have wired Palmetto Phosphate Company and Coronet Phosphate Company notifying them of your complaint and informing them they should reinstate any men discharged for union activity or for testifying at National War Labor Board hearing stop Phosphate Mining Company has notified this office that ~~Gaither~~ Stephens has been reinstated.

W Jett Lauck, Secy.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL & SMELTER WORKERS
ORIGINALLY W.F.M. ORG'D MAY 15, 1893
OCT. 17, 1916

Fort Meade Mineral Workers' Union No. 254

I. U. of M. M. & S. W.

FORT MEADE, FLORIDA

PRINTED ON UNION LABEL WATERMARK 33

Dec. 31, 1918

Docket 687

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
JAN 7 1919
Gen'l File ____ Case No. 687
No. ____ Class ____

Mr. W. Jett Lauck,
Sec. National War Labor Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

We submit for your consideration the following affadavit, ~~for your consideration~~, and for early action of your board.

We are reliably informed that similar, and more drastic action, affecting a number of men, and possibly a considerable pro portion of the employees of the Palmetto Phosphate Co, is contem plated by the management.

Some immediate official action to prevent a complete loss o of morale by the men, is urgently necessary. Additional informa_ tion can be furnished you if needed.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and affadavit, and advise us as to what we may expect.

Respectfully submitted

G. W. H. Collins

R. D. Cole

Paul Schaill

Committee.

By [illegible] Secretarty
Ft, Meade M.W.U. #254

Exhibit "A"

Docket 687

National War Labor Board
Received File Room
JAN 7 1919
Gen'l File ____ Case No. 687
No. ____ Class ____

Fort Meade Florida, December 30, 1918

Personally appeared before me the undersigned, David H. Walker, who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That on Saturday, December 28th, 1918 he was employed as pit foreman by the Palmetto Phosphate Co., at Tiger Bay Fla., and had been so employed about four weeks.

2. That on the aforementioned date , instead of reporting for work, he remained at home, due to the illness of his wife, and that he was unable, after repeated efforts, to communicate with his employers by phone.

3. That it is his opinion and belief that the small amount of work to be done on that day was not hindered by his absence: That he was so informed by Jno. Maxcy, mine superintendent.

4. That on hearing he had been discharged, he went on Dec.30th personally to the Assistant Superintendent, H.M.Mansfield, and was told by him that his services were no longer required, because he had joined the Union.

5. Deponent further states that on December 7th 1918 he became a member, and is at present affiliated with the Fort Meade Mineral Workers Union #254, and that he believes his membership therein to be the sole cause of his dismissal.

D H Walker

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Thirtieth day of December, Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred Eighteen.

D. C. Hancock
Witness

J. B. Hills.
Witness.

M. H. Ransey
Notary Public State of Florida,
my commission expires Dec 18. 1922.

Docket No. 687.

EMPLOYEES

vs

PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY
Tiger Bay, Fla.

Employees Affected:

197 male no female.

History:

On August 15, 1918, a letter was sent to ~~the~~ H. M. Mansfield General Manager of ~~each company~~ the Palmetto Phosphate Co, Tiger Bay, Fla signed by ~~three~~ committeemen selected from employees of ~~each~~ the company, submitting a proposed agreement on wage scale, requesting a conference to be held not later than August 27, 1918, and requesting a reply to letters on or before August 20, 1918, further stating that failing to receive a reply, this action would be construed as a refusal. The ~~all~~ companies refused to meet the committee.

After this refusal, by the influence of the officials of the union, the employees agreed to submit their demands and grievances to the National War Labor Board for settlement and with the exception of one strike, which lasted two or three days, they remained at work upon the advice of the union officials. Immediately upon the receipt of complaints from the employees by the National War Labor Board the companies were notified and requested to sign joint submissions. In each case the companies declined to submit any differences existing between them and their employees. Whereupon, the Secretary of the National War Labor Board notified both employers and employees that hearings would be held in the Federal Building, Tampa, Fla., beginning at 10 A. M. December 9, 1918. Hearings began December 9th, 10 A. M. Before Examiners Ben K. Raleigh, Ashton G. Clapham and Wm. P. Meredith, continuing until Friday afternoon, December 13th.

[redacted]: Hours:

An eight hour day with pay at the rate of time and one half for over time [redacted] and all legal holidays recognized by the laws of t[redacted]

These holidays, as enumerated at the hearing, are:

the first day of the week(meaning Sunday);January 1st,New Year's Day; January 19th, birthday of Robert E. Lee; February 22nd, Washington's birthday; April 26th,Memorial Day;June 3rd,birthday of Jefferson Davis;July 4th,Independence Day; first Monday in September,Labor Day; General Election days;Thanksgiving Day; December 25th,Christmas Day;Good Friday, and also the day known as Shrove Tuesday, commonly known as Madri Day,in counties where there may be a Carnival Association. Tese holidays are fixed by an Act of the Florida Legislature, and this language is used: "That wherever in contracts to be performed in the State of Florida,reference is made to legal holidays,legal hilidays shall be understood to be the following:" and then follows the list given above (See Transcript of Testimony,pages[redacted] 64 and 65 of Docket No. 680)

[redacted]

Company's position.

Complete answer relative to this point ,as filed by attorney representing company, attached herewith.

Collective Bargaining:

Employees demand the right to bargain collectively through chosen representatives as recognized by principles of National War Labor Board.

Company's Position.

See complete answer relative to this point as filed by attorney representing the company attached herewith

[redacted]

~~munerated unequally; nevertheless it is the testimony that house rent in this~~ district is considerably less than for the same character of house in the congested industrial centers of the U. S., thus we have a problem where wages should in equity be so adjusted as to give the man who pays rent some sort of an equalizing allowance to place him on a parity with the man getting rent, fuel, light and water free and at the same time receiving exactly the same hourly, daily or monthly rate of compensation.

In effect, also the men who do not receive free house rent, fuel, light and water, are because of that very fact, placed under an additional burdensome handicap; and for this reason that the mines are in no case within towns that towns where houses may be rented are the nearest available places of residence for those who do not occupy company houses. The nearest town to any one of the mines in these cases is from one to five miles distant, thus by making this added journey necessary the result is to prolong the hours at or in transit to and from labor by, in some cases, as much as two hours.

Wages:

Employees demand minimum wage of forty-five cents an hour and wage scale for following classifications; also demand retroactive pay from Sept.6,1918.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Machinists	72½	cents	per	hour.
Boiler Makers	"	"	"	"
Blacksmiths	"	"	"	"
Pipe Fitters	"	"	"	"
Carpenters	"	"	"	"
Locomotive Engineers	"	"	"	"
Painters	"	"	"	"
Bricklayers	"	"	"	"
Electricians	"	"	"	"
Armature Winders	"	"	"	"
Car Repair Men	"	"	"	"
Foremen of Above Depts.	80	"	"	"
Shovel Engineers	80	"	"	"
Cranemen	65	"	"	"
Firemen	60	"	"	"
Chief Engineers	1.00	"	"	"
Operating Engineer	75	"	"	"
Switchborad Operators.	60	"	"	"
Oilers	60	"	"	"
Mill and Mine Foremen	75	"	"	"
Yard M Weightmasters	75	"	"	"
Car Loaders (Hazardous)	75	"	"	"
Washermen	60	"	"	"
Gunners	50	"	"	"
Suction Tenders	50	"	"	"
Motormen	50	"	"	"
Common Labor	45	"	"	"
Track & Float Foremen	75	"	"	"
Watchmen	60	"	"	"
Tractor Operators	75	"	"	"

Company's Position

Complete answer relative to this point, as filed by attorney representing company, attached hereto.

80

Working Conditions.

Testimony brought out complaints by employees that 80% of the men work 12 hours a day under conditions which are both hazardous and injurious to health and this is one of the reasons they demand higher wages.

Company's Position

Complete answer relative to this point, as filed by attorney representing Company, attached hereto.

Hours:

~~All of these~~ witnesses testified for the employees that 80% of the men work 12 hours with no time for lunch, eating some whenever possible on the job, under most unfavorable conditions; the other 20% ten hours; that men work twelve hours continuously in the pits and dryers, that the pits are always wet with mud ankle deep and sometimes to the knee and exposed to the elements; that conditions in dryers are almost unbearable from dust, so thick that a man can hardly breathe; that under these conditions a workman's health is so impaired at the end of a year or two that he must seek new employment; that only 50 to 60 per cent of the men are furnished houses, free of rent, the other having to rent houses in villages from two to four miles from plant, paying a rental of from $10 to $20 per month and walking to and from work; that long working hours make their homes only a place for sleep; that the company pays the same wage to men who rent houses as to the ones who are given houses free of rent by company, and that houses are usually given to men free of rent who receive the highest wage; further that the 8 hour day is recognized as the basic work day by the U. S. Government and especially in the majority of the mining districts in the west and in almost all foreign countries; that the plant runs continuously and men work in 12 hour shifts, wages the same night and day; practically all men testify they could accomplish as much work in 8 hour shifts because they would be in better physical condition, present conditions being such that they are weary when beginning work.

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Collective Bargaining.

Witnesses called attention to the principles and policies of the National War Labor Board as to the right to organize in trade unions and bargain collectively and thereupon presented testimony to show that while organization in trade unions had not been denied by the companies in every case the right to bargain collectively had been refused the workers by the companies when the men presented formal written demands. Company's position on this demand attached hereto

Wages.

Testimony:

All the employees testify to the increasing cost of living in the phosphate mining district and produce evidence showing increases from 100 to 300 per cent since 1914 in practically all the necessities of life; that in 1914 their wages were reduced 25%, companies claiming decreased demand for phosphate. Men accepted the reduction with the desire to assist in keeping the plants in operation; they admit that wages have been increased from time to time from 1914 to September 1, 1918, but these increases were only sufficient to equal the wage scale in effect prior to 1914 reduction; many pay envelopes were introduced in evidence to show that the men were not earning a living wages, in many cases at the end of two weeks after their bill for food had been deducted at the commissary practically nothing remained for clothing and in some cases men were in debt to the company. In this connection witnesses testified that good clothing and food were necessary on account of the hard physical work and conditions surrounding them, this being in answer to the companies' contentions that the increase of living had not been sufficient to justify increased wages (See Company's answer).

The testimony indicates that these employees who are not furnished houses rent free but who are obliged to rent such houses with no increase of pay, so that men doing absolutely the same classification of labor are remunerated unequally; nevertheless it is the testimony that house rent in this district is considerably less than for the same character of house in the congested industrial centers of the U.S., thus we have a problem where wages should, in equity, be so adjusted as to give the man who pays rent some sort of an equalizing allowance to place him on a parity with the men getting rent, fuel, light and water free and at the same time receiving exactly the same hourly, daily or monthly rate of compensation,

Insert "L"

Accusations against Unions.

5 The Company in its statement alleged there never would have been any labor trouble or differences with employees had outside labor agitators remained away from its territory. In rebuttal it was tesfified to, and, in the unanimous opinion of the examiners, conclusively proved that had not the International officials of the Union advised the employes in accordance with the policies and principles as laid down by the National War Labor Board for the guidance of labor there undoubtedly would have been a strike. The good faith, honesty and honor and integrity of the International Union Officials, blamed by the company for bringing the difficulties before the National War Labor Board for settlement, were demonstrated when practically all the witnesses for the employees testified that they would have gone on strike but for the fact that they were advised by the International Union Officials that they should put patriotism first trade unionism second, that complaint had been referred to the National War Labor Board, that the men should be patient, and await the award and decision of the Board and when such award was made that they should abide by it.

End of "Insert L"

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In effect, also, the men who does not receive free house rent, fuel, light and water, is, because of that very fact, placed under an additional burdensome handicap; and for this reason that the mines are in no case within towns that towns where houses may be rented are the nearest available places of residence for those who do not occupy company houses. The nearest town to any one of the mines in these cases is from one to five miles distant, thus by making this added journey necessary, the result is to prolong the hours at or in transit to and from labor by, in some cases, as much as two hours.

Insert "L"

Sanitary Conditions.

Witnesses testified as to sanitary conditions and with few exceptions stated that houses furnished by company for the white workmen usually had one faucet, no provision made for toilets except what was termed dry or open closets in rear of houses; that no provision was made for cleaning same; that frequently when it rained the refuse from these closets would wash under houses which were often in low damp location; that condition of the negro houses was very much worse,, in the majority of cases the only water supply being from wells 18 to 20 feet deep. The negro houses are very crudely built having no toilets, except open or dry closets which are never cleaned.

Witnesses further testify that the water is pumped into tanks that are seldom cleaned, mud accumulating as much as 12 inches thick, and

odor very disagreeable. No cover over tanks to protect from leather-winged bats, insects, dust, etc, also making them breeding places for mosquitos; further that officials do not use this water for drinking but use it for cooking, getting bottled water for drinking purposes.

Examiners recommend that if an award be made it should be provided that these water tanks be cleaned and covered. Witnesses further state that the outside closets are never cleaned by the company and that the pigs running at large are the only scavengers.

Discrimination

There was much testimony in this case as to company discriminating against the union. Employees testified that the company attempted incitement of race feeling. A negro formerly employed by the Government, now preaching to the colored people, one Mays, was imported into this territory by the company and supplied with an automobile for the purpose of organizing the blacks into a non-union organization under company auspices. Press reports were placed in evidence to show his activity along this line and testimony to show that the Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Mansfield attended meetings, such proceedings in a state such as Florida where racial feeling is a problem , cannot be regarded as but playing with fire. Witnesses testified that Assistant Superintendent Mansfield advised men that company would never recognize the union and that a man who joined the union was disloyal; that all foremen who were members of the union, except one were discharged for being members of the union and the one exception was transferred to other work; also that company gave as a reason for discharge that it was necessary to consolidate the work and reduce expenses. In contradiction of company's statement all witnesses testified that their positions were later filled by non-union men.

Commissary System.

Witnesses testified that the commissary operated on company's ground is owned in part by H. M. Mansfield, Asst. Superintendent; that prices at commissary compared favorably with neighboring stores; that it is often necessary for classes of workers concerned in this case and more especially negro labor which is improvident living from hand

to mouth, to be in need of money between pay days which are every two weeks. It was testified that when employees needed a cash advance the amount of money asked for first has to be actually earned by them; second, that for the favor of giving men money they have earned, in advance of their regular pay day, this company charges a discount rate against a man's own money. An employee requesting $10.00 which he has earned is charged with $11.00; the discount seems to be 10 cents on the dollar regardless of whether the advance is made the day after pay day, which is 13 days, or the day prior to pay day, which would be one day, thus at this rate the minimum rate of interest by the year would be 240 per cent and the maximum, figuring on a basis of 10 per cent per day, would be 3650 per cent per year.

Bearing of Industry on War.

Considered an essential war industry by War Industries Board and so rated by it in its priority orders.

In Company's argument for coal, made to the Fuel Administration, contentions were advanced by Company that coal should be supplied phosphate mining companies because of the essential bearing of their product in relation to the winning of the war.

To the NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD:

Gentlemen:

In the matter of the case of Employees versus PALMETTO PHOSPHATE COMPANY, Tiger Bay, Fla., Docket No. 687.

we appear for the sole and express purpose of denying the jurisdiction of the board to hear a controversy that, in our opinion, does not exist; and, if it did exist, to hear it without the consent of both parties, our position being that we believe that the National War Labor Board was created by proclamation of the President of the United States for the sole purpose of having some tribunal to which could be submitted matters in controversy between employers and employees when they could not agree between themselves and when and if they both voluntarily desired to submit their differences to some other body.

We do not concede that it was ever the intention of the president, nor could it have been the intention of the government, to establish an arbitration board for the purpose of compelling either employer or employee to submit his differences to such tribunal when the employer or the employee did not desire to do so. This would be contrary to our Constitution, to the spirit of a free land, and of a free republic, such as this is.

In the case of Adair vs United States, reported in 208 U.S., 52 law edition, page 442, Justice Harlan used this very pertinent language:

> "While, as already suggested, the right of liberty and property guaranteed by the Constitution against deprivation without due process of law is subject to such reasonable restraints as the common good or the general welfare may require, it is not within the functions of government, at least in the absence of contract between the parties, to compel any person in the course of his business and against his will to accept or retain the personal services of another,

> or to compel any person against his will to perform personal services for another. The right of a person to sell his labor upon such terms as he deems proper is in its essence the same as the right of the purchaser of labor to prescribe the conditions upon which he will accept such labor from the person offering to sell it. So, the right of the employe to quit the service of the employer, for whatever reason, is the same as the right of the employer, for whatever reason, to dispense with the services of such employee. It was the legal right of the defendant, Adair, however unwise such a course might have been, to discharge Coppage because of his being a member of a labor organization, as it was the legal right of Coppage, if he saw fit to do so, however unwise such a course on his part might have been, to quit the service in which he was engaged because the defendant employed some persons who were not members of a labor organization. In all such particulars the employer and the employee have equality of right, and any legislation that disturbs that equality is an arbitrary interference with the liberty of contract, which no government can legally justify in a free land."

And that pronunciamento by Justice Harlan was in a case where there had been legislation by the congress of the United States. And state courts, construing the same sort of legislation, have held to the same effect, and the principles announced in the Adair case have been again affirmed by the supreme court of the United States in the recent case of Coppage vs State of Kansas, reported in 236 U. S., 59 law edition, page 441. Now, if an act by the congress of the United States or by a legislature of a state could not be justified under the Constitution of this country because depriving the citizen of the right of contract, which is guaranteed by the Constitution, how can it be contended for one minute that any board or tribunal can be established by proclamation of the president, even if he saw fit to do so, - which we deny that he did, - for the purpose of compelling

citizens of the United States to submit their controversies, or supposed controversies, to it against their will? We, therefore, deny that the National War Labor Board could have been established for the purpose of forcing employers and employees to submit their differences to it, except and unless they voluntarily desired to do so; and,

Secondly, we contend that it never was the intention that such should be the case when your Honorable Board was created.

We are quite well aware that the citizens of the United States have most gracefully and voluntarily submitted to the deprivation of many constitutional rights during the war. It was their pleasure to do so, in order that the war might be won; but the war has been won and there is no necessity now that there should be a continuance of the deprivation of any constitutional rights that have heretofore been guaranteed to the citizens of the United States. And in making this statement we are simply doing that which we think it is our duty to do as American citizens. The war is over, and if we are to be free from troubles in this country, if we are going to have normal times, those rights for which our forefathers fought and died must again be restored in their entirety to the people.

In the second place we contend that, if it be true that a tribunal could be and was established for the purpose of forcibly compelling employers and employees to agree upon such terms and to make such contracts as such tribunal saw fit to impose upon them because of the peculiar circumstances surrounding a case as might make it necessary that the tribunal should exercise such arbitrary power, no such

exigency exists here. There is no reason why this Board should assume jurisdiction of this supposed controversy.

We have been operating our plant without any trouble, and are still continuing to operate it. We are operating an open shop, and are treating all alike, union as well as non-union; we would never have had any trouble or differences with our employees had outside labor agitators remained away from our territory. Our employees, many of them, have been with us for many years, having been satisfied with wages and conditions, etc. We are now paying all the wages we can afford to pay. We have been free from labor troubles in the past. We have been operating for about ten years, and have at all times had the most harmonious relations with our employees, We have been humane, have taken an interest in them, and done everything that an employer, recognizing his employees as human beings and being a part of his establishment, should have done. We, as well as the other phosphate plants in this territory, are providing houses for our employees, lights, fuel, and water, without charging them anything for the same, and the phosphate companies in this territory have been doing that for many years. Since the world war all of the phosphate companies, together with ourselves, have increased salaries and wages of our employees at least three times; and the scale of salaries and wages that are now being paid to the employees, is as follows:

Chief Engineers of Power Station,	12 hrs. a day,	$165 to $250 per month
Operators, Power Station	12 hrs. a day,	$110 to $150 per month
Oilers Power Station	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.00 per day.
Pit Foremen,	12 hrs. a day,	$100 to $150 per month.
Pumping Station Engineers	12 hrs. a day,	$100 to $125 per month.
Track Gang Foremen	12 hrs a day,	$100 to $125 per month
Floating Gang Foremen,	12 hrs. a day,	$125 to $150 per month
Mill Foremen,	12 hrs. a day,	$100 to $175 per month
Brown Hoist Operator,	12 hrs. a day,	$110 to $125 per month.
Drag Line and Steam Shovel Engineer	12 hrs. a day,	$125 to $165 per month
Gunners,	12 hrs a day,	$2.75 per day
Suction Tenders,	12 hrs a day,	$2.75 per day
Dam Tenders,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $2.85 per day.
Motormen,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.60 per day.
Washermen,	12 hrs. a day	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Oilers,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $4.50 per day
Car Rollers, Dry Rock,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 per day.
Firemen, Pumping Station,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.25 per day.
Firemen, Dryers,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.25 per day.
Firemen, Dickey Locomotives,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 per day.
Firemen, Shifting Engine,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 per day.

Firemen, Brown Hoist,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.25 per day.
Firemen, Steam Shovel,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Firemen, Drag Line,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Watchmen,	12 hrs. a day,	$2.75 a day to $100 per mo.
Electric Linemen, & Combination men,	10 hrs. a day,	$4.25 to $6.00 per day.
Armature Winders,	10 hrs. a day,	$5.00 to $6.00 per day.
Electric Helpers,	10 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Machinists,	10 hrs. a day,	$6.00 a day.
Blacksmiths,	10 hrs. a day,	$6.00 a day
Carpenters,	10 hrs. a day,	$3.00 to $5.00 a day.
Machinists' and Carpenters' Helpers,	10 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Blacksmiths' helpers	10 hrs. a day,	$2.75 to $3.50 per day.
Pipe Fitters,	10 hrs. a day,	$4.50 to $6.00 per day.
Labor, Floating Gang,	10 hrs. a day,	$2.50 to $2.60 per day.
Labor, Blasting Gang,	10 hrs. a day,	$2.50 to $2.60 per day.
Chief Electricians,	10 hrs. a day,	$125 to $175 per month.
Carpenters Foremen,	10 hrs. a day,	$140 to $175 per month.
Labor Track Gang,	10 hrs. a day,	$2.50 per day.
Labor Pit Flunkeys,		$2.50 per day.
Labor, Mill Dryers, and Yard,		$2.50 per day.
Mining Foremen,		$150 to $175 per month.
Car Loaders, work by the piece, and make every day that they work		$2.50 to $8.00 per day.

All of which compensation and wages are being paid to the before mentioned employees, in addition to furnishing them, as above stated, with house rent, fuel, lights and water free.

We have never had any complaints with respect to wages until lately. There has been no such increase in the cost of living in the Mulberry district as to necessitate any increase of wages in order that the employee might live in comfort and ease, and this so-called controversy is an enforced one by certain outside labor leaders for the purpose only of unionizing our employees and making political capital for themselves.

Our output of phosphate has been contracted to be sold years ahead, as is the case with all phosphate companies in this district. Our phosphate was sold under contracts prior to the war, based upon conditions as they existed at that time and upon wages as paid at that time. These contracts must be carried out and the phosphate sold at the figures named therein; and should the demands of the employees be granted, we would be compelled to mine phosphate and sell it at a loss. This we do not propose to do. There is a limit to the amount of phosphate that there is in the earth, and we could better afford to shut down our plant until normal conditions return, and save the phosphate that is in the earth, which will be needed by the people in the future, than to undertake to mine it at a loss. We are frank enough to state that, if conditions should arise whereby we would be compelled to

mine phosphate at a loss, there is no doubt but that the mine would be shut down. Therefore, so far as the employees are concerned, it is with them whether they desire to work for us upon terms that heretofore have been satisfactory and upon terms that ought to be satisfactory to any employee, or that there will be no place for them to work, so far as this phosphate plant is concerned.

We, therefore, submit that outside labor agitators and disturbers should not be permitted to come into this situation to disturb the relationship heretofore existing between ourselves and our employees, and thus bring about a possible condition, whereby the net result would be to deprive our employees of a place to work, which they now have and which they have heretofore had. And these labor agitators will not be permitted to do so, insofar as we are concerned.

We trust this Honorable Board will appreciate and realize our position; and we know that it will respect us more for standing upon those rights, now that the war has been won, that every American citizen is proud of, rights which we intend to protect by every means afforded us by our government.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Knight, Thompson & Turner
Attorneys for
American Cynamid Company.